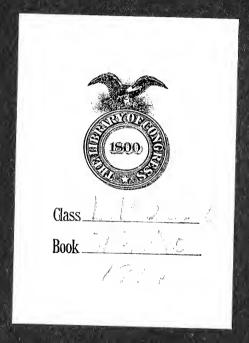
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# State Aid for Country Schools

### THE TWO MILLION DOLLAR APPROPRIATION

W. F. DOUGHTY
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

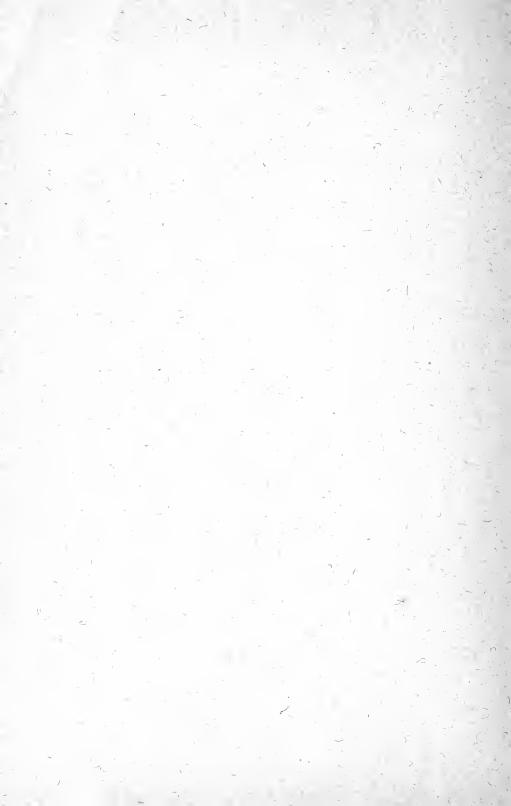


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JULY 15, 1917

# THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION STATE OF TEXAS

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## W. F. DOUGHTY State Superintendent of Public Instruction



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#### STATE AID FOR COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

#### GENERAL REPORT

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of the appropriation of two million dollars by the Thirty-fifth Legislature for the aid of country schools is to promote the country school interests of the State by aiding and encouraging the people of the rural districts to support their schools liberally by local taxation, to provide attractive school grounds and erect modern school buildings, to improve the sanitary and hygienic conditions for the sake of the health and morals of the children, to install the equipment necessary for effective teaching, to employ better trained teachers and have longer school terms, to establish a high ideal of what a country school ought to be, and, finally, to have confidence in the country school as an effective agency in the making of better citizens.

In a democracy it is the duty of the government to educate its citizens; and the purpose of a public free school system is to inculcate and perpetuate democratic ideals. The Thirty-fourth Legislature seemed to realize the importance and need of an adequate system of country schools, and, therefore, made a liberal appropriation for the purpose of improving them. The Thirty-fifth Legislature, in response to a popular demand, and actuated by a desire to continue the good work so well begun, showed wisdom and foresight by making a more generous provision for the purpose of encouraging better country schools.

It seems to be generally accepted that the principle of State aid is correct and that the children of the rural communities should be given an equal educational opportunity with the children of the towns and cities. With the immense resources which this State possesses, there is no legitimate reason why the children of the country districts should not be the most fortunate in the land. With their free outdoor air and rural environment, they have many advantages over the children of the urban communities, and with adequate school facilities, it ought to be easy to develop them into strong, intelligent, moral men and women.

#### STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

With a view to establishing a reasonable standard to which any school may be easily raised without the imposition of hardships, the law fixes certain requirements with which all schools making application for State aid must comply in order to be eligible to receive assistance. These standards and requirements are as follows: Site.—The site must be at least one acre in extent (five acres preferred), properly laid out, well drained, and provided with a sufficient supply of wholesome drinking water. Buildings.—The school building must comply with the

Texas State schoolhouse building law as given on pages 8-10, Bulletin 65, or must substantially meet the requirements thereof. Equivment.—The school must be provided with the necessary equipment, such as desks, seats, blackboard, library, maps, globes, and charts, as, in the opinion of the State Superintendent, the school is able to provide. Teachers.—The teachers employed shall furnish to the State Superintendent satisfactory evidence of professional training or successful experience, and must render a service of high grade. Enumeration and Population.—The total scholastic enumeration of the district must not be more than three hundred, exclusive of transfers, according to the latest scholastic census; and the total population of the town, if the school be located in a town, must not be more than one thousand according to the latest Federal census. Attendance.—The average daily attendance upon the school must have been not less than fifty per cent of the scholastic enumeration for the year previous to, and not less than seventy-five per cent during, the year that State aid is received, with certain exceptions. Local Tax.—A local school tax of not less than fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property must have been voted, and in no case shall the valuation of taxable property in the district be less than the valuation of the county tax assessor; provided, that in extreme cases a district may receive, for one time only, not more than two hundred dollars, whether or not any tax has been levied, and provided, further, that State aid may be continued if the district shall levy and collect a fifty-cent tax. Subjects Taught.—The subjects taught in the school must be those required by law to be taught in the public schools of Texas; provided, that the subjects of manual training and domestic economy may be taught in schools receiving State aid.

#### DISTRIBUTION

In compliance with the law governing the distribution of the one million dollar appropriation for country schools for the past two years, proper forms and blanks were prepared and supplied by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to county superintendents and school trustees who desired to apply for State aid for their schools. More than eighteen hundred applications for State aid for country schools have been received for the scholastic year 1916-17, and each application has been given careful individual consideration by the State Department of Education. Before making a recommendation to the State Board of Education concerning an application for State aid, the State Superintendent has required the rural school supervisors to conduct a personal investigation as to the needs and possibilities of the school, and has satisfied himself fully that State aid was needed and would be a wise investment for the State.

During the past year, fourteen hundred sixty-two country schools, situated in one hundred eighty-one counties, have been beneficiaries of State aid. The average amount of aid granted to each school was

slightly in excess of three hundred forty dollars, and to each county, approximately, twenty-seven hundred dollars.

It has ever been the aim of the State Department of Education to administer this appropriation in such a way as to accomplish the greatest good, and, in order to secure the greatest benefits to the schools, the rural school supervisors have been kept constantly in the field among the country schools, informing the people as to the intention of the law and the purpose of the appropriation, and assisting in every possible way in the improvement of the rural schools of the State.

The Thirty-fifth Legislature having appropriated the sum of two million dollars for the aid of country schools for the next two years, there will be available the sum of one million dollars for each of the scholastic years 1917-18 and 1918-19. All necessary forms and blanks to be used in the administration of this appropriation have been prepared by the State Department of Education, as required by law, and will be furnished in due time to county superintendents for the use of school trustees who may desire to apply for State aid for their schools.

The State Department of Education is under many obligations to the county superintendents and other school officers for their assistance so willingly given and for their courtesies so generously shown in the distribution of this fund. The duty of administering the appropriation during the past two years has been an arduous task indeed, but the joy in the anticipation of the benefits to accrue to the country schools as a result of the proper management of this fund has far outweighed all of the undesirable features connected with the undertaking.

The work ahead looms large, but the experience of the past two years, together with the knowledge that the results have been acceptable to the people, makes the duty one to be undertaken with eager anticipation. The State Department of Education has formulated large and well-laid plans for the work of the coming year, and with the hearty sympathy and active support of the people, it hopes and expects to see marvelous results come from the distribution of the two million dollar appropriation.

#### RESULTS

The beneficial results from the distribution of the appropriation of one million dollars made by the Thirty-fourth Legislature for the purpose of aiding the country schools of the State during the past two years are so numerous and so varied that it would be very difficult to enumerate all of them. The people have been aroused, as never before, to the need of improving their schools. School sites have been beautified, many new school buildings have been erected and scores of old ones have been remodeled in accordance with the requirements of the law as to correct lighting, and proper heating and ventilation. Thousands of dollars raised by local taxation and from other local sources have been wisely expended to provide better school facilities, such as furniture, libraries, maps, globes, charts, and other equipment so essential for effi-

cient school work. The weaker schools have been enabled to lengthen the terms, pay better salaries, and secure stronger teachers.

Under the stimulating influence of State aid, the people are manifesting a liberality toward the support of their schools almost beyond the expectation of the most sanguine; and, it is indeed gratifying to observe that this spirit of generosity toward the schools is State-wide in its extent. While State aid has exerted a most wholesome and lasting effect in improving the schools in a visible way, the largest and most permanent result, perhaps, is to be found in the fact that the country school is being standardized, and established in the confidence of the people as an essential factor in the proper economic development of the State.

The policy of the State in offering financial assistance to country schools as an incentive to encourage the people to provide better educational accommodations for their children seems to have met with popular favor, and the plan provided for the administration of such assistance seems to be in full accord with the people's wishes. That this is true is evidenced by the willingness and readiness with which the Thirty-fifth Legislature appropriated double the amount provided by its predecessor, to be used for a similar purpose and to be administered practically in the same manner.

#### OUTLOOK

While the results from the distribution of the one million dollars during the past two years are most encouraging, the prospect is exceedingly bright for even greater progress during the next two years, with twice the amount to be apportioned among the country schools to aid in their improvement. The appropriation by the Thirty-fourth Legislature has proved, beyond any question, one of the wisest investments of public revenue that the State has ever made. The increased interest on every hand for better schools, and the remarkable improvement of the schools of the country districts is sufficient testimony that the people have approved most heartily this effort on the part of the State to improve the common schools.

A more favorable sentiment for liberal support of the schools has been developed. There seems to be a general awakening to the fact that the State, and the nation, too, must make liberal provision for the support of popular education if the race is to preserve its identity and maintain its prestige in the great work of the world.

Reports coming to the State Department of Education daily from school officials and other citizens from every part of the State indicate that, in the face of increased cost of building material and equipment, as well as of all the necessities of life, there will be no halting in this general movement to improve the schools. Numerous requests come from all sections of the United States for information concerning our efforts to improve the country schools. The eyes of the other States are upon Texas, especially, in an educational sense. It is a matter of

comment among informed people throughout the nation that Texas is making unusual advancement in the development of an efficient system of public free schools. Let the good work continue. Let us strive diligently to leave to the succeeding generation, as a legacy, a system of public schools to which our children can refer with pride, and for which they will honor and revere our memories. Let us provide, as a firm foundation in our educational scheme, a system of common schools commensurate with the needs and possibilities of the children so that every child can be given the proper training to qualify him for the duties and demands of full and efficient citizenship.

It is the aim of the State Department of Education to continue to wage a vigorous and diligent campaign for better schools throughout the metes and bounds of the State, and to administer State aid for country schools from the appropriation made by the Thirty-fifth Legislature so that every section of the commonwealth shall feel the uplifting effect of its influence. The cordial support and active co-operation of all the people is earnestly solicited in this great and laudable undertaking of providing for Texas an adequate system of public education.

## REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE AID FOR COUNTRY SCHOOLS

Statistical table showing school districts, with not more than 200 scholastic population, arranged by counties alphabetically, to which State aid was granted for the scholastic year 1916-17.

Ex-officio county superintendents are indicated by the use of a star (\*).

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Anderson	E. F. Rollins	3 12 14 20 26 27 27 27 31 32 33 35 37 37 38 39 40 41 42 44 45	Four Pine Sand Flat Miller Watt Ward Blackfoot Springfield Shaids Harmony Grove Cedar Creek Killion Chambers Day Spring Creek Pleasant Grove Salmon Lone Pine Philip Spring Hickory Grove Brushy Creek Neches	400 300 250 350 350 400 400 350 300 350
Angelina	J. O. Satterwhite	5 6 15 16 19 22 23 24 25 27 28 32 51	Sulphur Springs Zavalla Homer Baird Rocky Hill McKendrie Biloxi Moffit Liberty Clawson Durant Dunn Fuller Springs Davisville Burke	300 300 100 100 300 400 500 425 400 300 250 225
Archer	*J. S. Melugin	4 14 25 28	Dundee	300
Armstrong	*H. L. Mobley	7 9	Wayside Washburn	200 400
Austin	L. H. Barron		Industry	
Bastrop	T. N. Powell	18 21 39 41	McDuff Alum Creek High Grove Kleberg McDade	300 400 250
Baylor	*Nat. G. Mitchell		Bomarton	300
Bee	. Miss Pattie Reagan	4 9 14 23 25 26	Mineral Cadiz Papalote Orangedale Tuleta Pawnee	1 250
Bell	P. L. Stone	10 18 42	Center OakSeatonMoffat	200

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Bell—Continued	P. L. Stone	66 70 90 104 108 115	Pendleton . Recces Creek . Union Grove . Lost Prairie . Wiltonville . Armstrong . Heidemheimer . Oenaville . Prairiedell . Willow Grove .	\$ 500 400 300 350 500 400 400 300 500 400
Bexar	. P. F. Stewart	1 3	Leon Springs Las Reyes	400 500
Borden	*C. E. Reeder	1	Gail	500
Bosque	. H. C. Powell	3 13 52 58 62	Mosheim. Kopperl. Union Hill. Center Grove. Meridian Creek. Iredell.	500 500 200 175 200 500
Bowie	. C. A. Bonham	18	Hooks Red Water	300 300
Brazoria	R. R. Sebring	1 2 4 5 6 30	Pearland Manvel Alvin Heights Mustang Fairview Rice Sweeney	400 200 400 400 300 300 400
Brazos	W. L. Powers	2 9 10	Welborn. Reliance. Kurten.	400 400 400
Briscoe	*L. B. Richards	10	Quitaque	300
Brown	. R. A. McLeskey.	12 23 25 30 33 37 40 41 44 48 54	Jordan Springs. Mt. View. Delaware Turkey Peak. Cedar Point. Common School. Center Point. Common School. Indian Creek Barber. Union Grove. Brookesmith	300 350 355 250 300 350 350 400 250 500 300
Burleson	Thos. A. Schoppe	$^{1}_{13}_{25}$	Midway Lyons Moravia	300 300 300
Burnet	*J. R. Smith	21	RockvaleLake Victor	300 500
Caldwell	John N. Gambrell	11 12 14 15 32	Mineral Oakland McNeal Hall Seawillow	500 500 300 200 500
Calhoun	*F. M. Dudgeon		Olivia	300
Callahan	S. E. Settle	8 9 33 38	Pleasant View. Putnam. Gardner. Dudley. Denton. Callahan. Union. Enterprise.	300 400 400 200 350 250 250
Caineron	J. J. Callaway	4 18	Wilson Sebastian Lyford Rio Hondo	400 400 450 300

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Camp	W. N. Tucker	9 10 14 17	Cross Roads Pine Union Sheppard Leesburg Newsom	\$ 250 350 350 300 300 350
Carson	*A.[A. Callaghan		Panhandle	500
Cass	R. H. Harvey	1 16 18 21 23 26 34 35 39 47 48	Cloninger. Wiggins Good Exchange. Arnold. Center Point. Bloomberg. Turkey Creek. Bryans Mill. New Hope. Almira. Oak Grove.	200 300 300 250 200 250 300 250 450 400 350
Chambers	*W.[B. Gordon	3 9	Anahuac Eminence.:	325 350
Cherokee	H. T. Brown	7 16 29 36 41 42 49 51 53 55 57 60 71 94	Forest. Salem. Cherokee Hall. Liberty. Craft. Summerfield Reynolds. Mixon. Griffin. Black Jack Bell. Corine. Henrys Chapel. Cove Springs. Reklaw. Dialville.	500 350 350 450 300 500 400 400 500 400 250 280 280 350
Childress	O. V. Vernon	1 2 3 10 11 13 15 18 28 29 30	Union Flat Cottonwood Aolie Carey High Point Garden Valley Shores Creek Plainview Valley View Riverside Gilpin Kirkland	400 300 300 500 500 250 175 350 150 350 250
Clay	J. R. Carter	9 30 32 36 42 46 58 59 64 65 73 79 80	Buffalo Springs. Doss. Willow Springs. Charlie. Independence Thornberry. Vashti Oak Grove Carmichael Kempner. Dale. Fleming. Thoele	500 350 450 500 350 150 425 250 200 250 400 200
Coke	*D. I. Durham	2 8 16 18	Fort Chadbourne. Edith Valley View Tennyson	300 250 300 200
Coleman	J. C. Griffin	1 6 8 9 11 21 25 35	Buffalo Glen Cove New Silver Valley Burkett Concho Peak Liberty Voss Gouldbusk	400 250 400 400 400 350 500 500

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Coleman—Con'd	J. C. Griffin	37 52 53 58 64 66 67 69	Hardin. Valera. Water Valley. Novice. Goldsboro Midway. Trickham. Bee Branch. Rockwood. Talpa.	\$ 425 400 400 500 400 125 450 350 350 400
Collin	W. S. Smith	3 8 10 12 15 25 37 38 62 68 106 115 116 123 124 128 132 135	Valdasta Pike Norris Climax Asa Walker Prosper Clear Lake Chambersville Warden Viney Grove Independence Ash Grove Kelly Culleoka Parker Altoga Hutchinson Lavon Neathery Copeville	5000 2000 3000 4255 4000 3000 275 4250 5000 5000 5000 4000 1000 5000
Collingsworth	*A. C. Nicholson	2 3 6 9 10 14 17 18 24 28 40	Aberdeen. Mt. Olive Lutie  Morella Dodsonville Quail Plymouth Salt Fork Ledbetter Lone Mound. Nicholson	100 300 150 300 200 200 300 350 200 200 150
Colorado	B. H. Meinert		Glidden	250 300
Comanche	Mrs. J. E. Deely	3 6 7 8 9 10 122 144 226 330 334 336 43 553 557 622 656 682 776 77	Brook Sabanas Mercer Gap Pounds Soda Springs Oak Grove. Briar Grove Indian Mountain Newburg Buffalo Gum Springs Duster Hazel Dell Oliver Springs Cathey Ebenezer Baggett Democrat Energy Crahams Chapel Trinity Elm Grove Live Oak Cotton Grove Lamkin Willow Branch Mt. View Arbor Springs Robinson Springs Liberty Beattie Bibb Downing Proctor Theny	450 475 325 200 425 500 350 200 275 500 350 500 500

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Brand Str. Black	*Jas. E. Howze	8 14 18	Concho	\$ 400 500 350
		50 51 77 81 91	Basham Turnersville Levita Mt. Zion Enterprise.	350 500 250 400 325
Cottle	*W. O. Jones	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 20 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Buck Creek. University. Chalk.	350 300 300
Crosby	*P. L. Parrish	1 2 6 8 10 14	Estacado Mt. Blanc Fairview Farmer Lorenzo Big Four	300 300 350 200 300 250
M2 **	*Lawrence Ashby	1	Texline	400
Đấllas	B. M. Hudspeth	1 9 18 24 38 52 66 67 79 87	Pleasant Valley Vickerv New Hope Pleasant Grove Wheatland Estelle Bonnie View Houston Walnut Hill Florence Hill Cockrell Hill Duncanville Farmers Branch	200 500 3500 3500 350 400 400 300 400 500 300 250
Dawson	*J. E. Garland	9 11 15 21 22	Liston Richardson Trinity Heights  Lou Fairview Key Five Mile McCarty	500 450 300 300 300 500 250
Delta	W. B. Wheeler	25 3 6 8 15 20 22 23 25 27 38 39 43	German Amy. Greenwood Doctors Creek Shiloh Lake Creek Perkins Blue Prairie Bushy County Line Eureka Price Union. Mt. Joy. Ben Franklin Enloe.	450 325 410 225 350 400 365 300 250 325 300 425 500 500
)enton,	L. H. Edwards	10 118 23 26 228 29 30 31 32 33 44 46 47 59 62	Bolivar . Mustang . Spring Hill . Stony . Cooper Creek . Elm Ridge . Zion . Salt Branch . Lloyd . May . Sand Hill . Lane . Corinth . Common School . Little Elm . Roanoke . Chinn Chapel .	400 200 100 350 200 400 200 300 300 300 250 200 300 150 400

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Denton—Con'd	L. H. Edwards	66 70 76 77 80 81 85	Hebron . Donald . Hawkeye . Liberty . Lone Oak . Midway . Ponder . Garza .	\$ 500 400 350 50 200 250 350 500
Dickens	*Walter L. Powell	7 15	Dry LakePrairie View	400 300
Dimmitt	*J. O. Rouse	3 8	Big WellsVallcy Wells	400 450
Donley	*J. C. Killough	11	Вгау	300
Eastland	R. E. Sikes	2A 2B 8 9 10 115A 117 29 30 33 33 34 42 43 45 47	Lone Cedar Union. Triumph Lone Star Kokoma. Alameda Rogers. Dan Horn. Long Branch Pioneer Grand View Alden Okra Union Hill New Hope Dothan Sabanno Desdemona Romney Pleasant Hill George Hill Cook Nimrod Seranton	350 300 300 300 350 250 300 350 400 400 375 300 300 300 400 200 400 250 200 250 250 250 250 250 2
Ellis	W. S. Ely	22 24 49 50 73 106	Mt. Peak Valley Grove Howard Nash Plum Grove Lofton Branch Ovilla Sterrett	500 200 450 500 300 200 500 500
Erath	Miss Maud L Cunningham	8 9 10 14 21 27 47 46 51 52 61 76 78 80 87 91 94 96 99 113	Lone Oak Pleasant Home Millersville Bluffdale Bunyan Salem Center Grove Cow Creek Victor Bays Liberty Patilo Moore Howell Springs School Hill Selden Union North Paluxy Edna Hill Germany Exrav Highland Alexander Clairette Duffau Harbin Lingleville Morgan Mill Purves	500 300 275 500 500 350 150 350 350 500 350 500 350 350 350 350 3

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Falls	G. A. Pringle	14 20 35 46 47	Blevins. Cego Busby Morris. Pleasant Grove. Bellfalls. Travis.	\$ 400 400 450 350 400 400 500
₹aonin	Frank Young	5 8 9 11 13 16 17 22 23 229 38 229 38 43 555 679 87 92 96 98 110 112 118 1134	Ash Grove. Edhube Rogers. Union Valley Harrison New Prospect. Lannius Burnett Windom Allens Chapel Selfs McCraw Woods. Oak Ridge Whatley China Grove. Goher. Bailey Grove Hill Kerr Fulp Mulberry Boyd Ivanhoe. Spoonamore Bigbee Telephone Taylorville Bagby Evans Ector Savoy.	250 5000 1000 350 350 350 350 350 250 400 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000
Fayette	G. A. Stierling	57	West Point	500
Fisher	W. C. Martin.	2 56 16 18 21 23 24 28 36 40 44 45	Hitson. White Pond. Dowell. Garmon. Hobbs Lone Star. Dorras. Longworth. Sardis. Grady. Martin. Travis. Pleasant Valley. Plainview. McCaulley Royston. Sylvester.	500 250 300 325 350 200 100 425 200 400 100 375 150 500
Floyd	*E. P. Thompson	6 7 9 10 13 14 16 22 26 30	Starkey. Meteor. Sand Hill. Harmony. Center. Lone Star. McCoy. Blanco. Campbell. Weathers.	300 500 500 300 250 250 100 250 400 300
Foard	*G. L. Burk	3 6 12 13 14 16	Thalia Margaret. Rayland. Foard City Clayton Baker Flat	500 500 300 300 200 300
Fort Bend	Herman Beyer	24	Modena	425

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Franklin	*O. L. Reaves	8 9 10 13 14 15 18 26 28	Gray Rock Hopewell Rock Hill Cypress Purley Union Clearwater Hogansport Panther's Choke	\$ 400 500 400 300 350 400 400 350
Freestone	Carl Williford	1 3 5 9 39	Mt. Zion	350 280 400 275 450 425
Gaines	Γ. O. Stark	1 5	Seminole	350 400
Galveston	Гот В. Blackstone	12 19 20	Friendswood. Alta Loma Algoa League City	400 450 400 400
Gillespie	*A. H. Kneese		Harper Willow City	300 400
Glasscock	*Chas. W. Cunningham	2	Fairview	200
Gonzales	J. C. Cochran	13 22 29 38	Stewarts Prairie Cost School Land Needa	350 500 300 400
Gray*	T. M. Wolfe	7	Alanreed	400
Grayson	Jas. A. Giles	25 46 50 96 104 108 121	Pilot Grove. Tom Bean. Ida Pink Hill Pottsboro Gordonville. Rock Creek. Grayson Land	500 500 450 375 500 500 400 350
Grimes	M. A. McDonald	3	Pine Grove	200
Guadalupe J	oe F. Saegert	35	Bethany	350
Hale	Chas. Clement	10 15 17 21 22 25 27 28	West Side. Halfway. East Mound Lake View. Mayfield Snyder. Anchor. Sunshine Hale Center	400 250 400 200 300 250 275 400 500
Hall	M. E. McNalley	2 5 7 11 12 15 25 26	Eli Hulver Newlin Indian Creek Brice Pleasant Valley Lodge Friendship	300 300 300 200 200 150 250 250
HamiltonA	A. T. Jones	2 3 15 20 21 31 32 39 45 46 48 55	Gentrys Mill. Terry Lund. Liberty. Live Oak Fairview. Hurst Ranch. Tonkawa Mason Willow Grove Buck Springs. Cottonwood	500 250 250 300 250 500 400 325 300 375 350 400

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Hamilton—Con'd	A. T. Jones		CarltonIndian Gap	\$ 500 500
Hardeman	Lon M. Davis	2 4 5 10 17 18 27	Forestburg. Acme. Taber. Elba. Marshal. Reeves. Medicine Mound.	350 300 250 250 200 300 400
Hardin	R. P. Gibbs	3 4 5 13–14 15 16 20 21 22	Union. Votaw Plank Collins Honey Island West Nona Pine Grove Shady Grove Caney Head	350 300 450 350 300 250 500 300 300
Harris	J. W Lyle	1 9 11 13 14 15 16 19 24 29 330 36 40 42 44 44 44 45 46 48 49	Prairie Hill. Willow. Hockley. Seabrook. Lynchburg. Cedar Bayou. Penn City. Webster. Southland. Higgs. Huffman. Tom Ball. Binford. Almeda. Deep Water. Katy. Genoa. South Houston. Mykawa. Alief. Mt. Houston. North Houston. Pasadena.	275 350 400 450 450 475 250 200 350 400 400 300 400 300 400 300 400 400 40
Hartley	*J. H. Phillips	5	Common School	500
Haskell	J. R. Hutto	3 16 22 24 30 36 42 46 47	Brushy. Sayles. Corinth Cottonwood. Cook Springs. Roberts. Tonk Creek Vontress. Ferris. Carney. Weinert.	350 250 300 410 500 250 250 20 350 500 350
Hays	John H. Saunders	$\frac{21}{30}$	MillscatGoforth	200 200
Hemphill	*J. L. Jennings	$\frac{2}{5}$	Glazier	300 300
Henderson	W. R. Thomas	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 6\\ 13\\ 23\\ 27\\ 31\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 47\\ 62\\ \end{array}$	Baxter Trinidad Thompson Oakland Mallard Prairie Stockard Cox Chapel Caney Creek Eureka Sand Springs Brownsboro Soldiers Springs Greensboro LaRue Murchison	300 250 200 250 300 250 300 300 200 400 300 250 350 250

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Hill	W. Leon Culberson	21 42 55	Pierce Cold Corner Lebanon Birone Mertens. Penelope	\$ 300 250 400 400 300 500
Hood	*W. L. Dean	12	Colony	300
	Dan J. Thompson	1 2 5 111 114 117 117 118 23 330 332 335 338 40 559 62 63 65 65 65 65 65 81 85 991 92	New Home Cornersville. Cotton Plant Bethel. Chautauqua Weaver Evans Point Forest Academy Dike Nelta Birthright South Sulphur Dennis Chapel Corinth Emblem Branom Cassady. Divide. Overland Plunkett Ridgeway Barker Springs. Union Liberty Arbala Reily Springs Martin Springs Rock Creek Richland Braner Saltillo	350 100 250 500
Houston	J. N. Snell	1 3 4 4 111 133 146 147 148 148 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	Antioch Ash Ash Ash Ash Acquista Center Ridge Conner Creek Copperas Springs Creek Ephesus Fordice Grounds Gouldbly Hagerville Hayes Springs Kennard Letexo Liberty Livelyville Mt. Pisgah Pearson Chapel Percilla Pine Prairie Porter Springs Prairie Point Bockland San Pedro Stubblefield Tadmore Union Volga Waneta Wesley Chapel	27- 25- 25- 20- 300 35- 35- 25- 300 30- 45- 25- 25- 25- 25- 35- 25- 35- 35- 35- 35- 35- 35- 35- 35- 35- 3
Howard	*S. A. Penix	2 3 4 7 8 10 12	Coahoma R Vincent Center Point Midway Elbow Moore	250 200 200 200 200 200 200

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Hunt	E.P. Thomas	19 21 37 58 61 62 69 83 86 106 109 117 135 140	Merrick Midway Liberty Union Hill Wiregrass Whitehead Hendrix Hickory Creek Whiterock Fairview Hopewell Strip Cash Weiland Caddo Mills Floyd	\$ 250 300 200 300 300 300 150 300 250 150 250 400 250 300
Hutchinson	*M. G. Mathis	1 7 8 10 13 15	Plemons. Lieb Holt Groves. Lackey. Centerville	250 300 375 300 300 300
Jrion	*W. F. Fokes	1	Sherwood	300
Jack	J. W. Fulcher.	4 6 19 26 44 55 63 66	Gibtown North Creek Antelope Post Oak Vineyard Jermyn Sycamore Avis Bryson	150 300 250 150 300 300 300 250
Jackson	*W. E. McCrary	17 19	Common School	300 400
Jasper	B. T. Withers	$\frac{2}{8}$	Honier	300 400
Jasper	B. T. Withers	10 15 16 17 19 21	Magnolia Springs Bula Springs Gist Gumslough Harrisburg Mt. Union	350 300 300 350 250 300
Jefferson	Homer C. Daniel	1 2	NomeChina	500 4 <b>00</b>
Jim Wells	T. L. Barnhouse	$^{4}_{7}_{9}$	McLaugherty	300 400 250
Johnson	Gordon S. Thomas	4 7 11 17 24 32 37 42 51 56 62 68	Cotton Valley Prairie Grove Cahill. Ant ch Marys Hill Cuba Rock Tank Lillian Plainview Brazos Valley Bethany Egan Joshua	250 450 200 400 300 450 350 500 400 500 400 500
Jones	C. L. Prichard	25 7 8 11 18 20 25 27 30 31	Pleasant Hili Antelope Tuxedo Oak Grove Elliot Swans Chapel Compere Hollis Hill Nugent Neinda Harmony Stith	350 300 400 250 200 400 250 400 500 425 250 350 350

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Jones—Continued	C. L. Prichard	35 36 49 50 53 55 56 57 61 62	Cranston Hodges. Golan Bumpass Carlton Abbie Truby Anderson Chapel King. Wilson Avoca	150 200 100 500 250 350 150 200 300
Kaufman	Miss Florence Conner	6 15 51 66 70	Prairieville. Warsaw. Harwell. College Mound. New Salem. Poetry.	500 500 450 500 325
Kent	*B. P. Vardiman	13	Girard	400
Kerr	*Le Wallace	2	Ingram	200
King	*J. F. Witherspoon		Dumont	500
Kleberg	*Ben F. Wilson	7	BaffinRicardo	
Knox	*W. M. Moore	7	Gillespie	500
Lamar	J. A. Fulks	7 9 11 30 35 47 72 86 88 94 101	Pattonville Minter Minter Bairdstown Ballinger Ambia Forest Hill Rock Hill Mt Olive Linden Sumner Milton	500 400 150 300 100 500 250 500
Lamb	*L. E. Ensign	4	Littlefield	250
Lampasas	*J. Tom Higgins	11 19 38	UnityAthertonMoline	400
Lavaca	Wm. Eilers	56	Seclusion	400 350
Lee	C. M. Bishop	6 10 12 14 15 40	Blue. Liberty. Tanglewood. Nally. Oak Grove. Phears.	260 250 225 275
Leon	W. R. Moore	23	Flo	200
Liberty	P. S. Newberry	13	Hightower	300
Limestone	T. L. Prichard	1 5 8 9 10 12 13 14 17 20 21 23 29 35 36 38 45 56 60 64	Frosa Watt Shiloh. Pleasant Grove. Bethel Utah. Horn Hill Box Church Mesquite. Central Institute Little Elm. Union Church Davis Prairie. Beulah Little Brazos. Farrar Independence Callina Moss Springs. Prairie Hill	456 300 456 377 456 400 356 400 300 356 256 200 400 356 200 200 200 200 200

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Limestone—Con'd	T. L. Prichard	66 72 73 77 81 85 85 92 104 105 106 113	Kirk Dale Delia Willow Springs Nus Shady Grove Cross Creek Yarbroville Rock Crossing Cottonwood Rocky Point Datura Fort Parker Mustang New Hope	\$ 350 300 500 350 200 400 200 400 200 200 200 20
Lipscomb	*W. H. Sewell	1 2 5 9 27	Lipscomb. Lone Star. Cotton. Prairie View. Lincoln.	300 300 400 300 350
Live Oak	*W. W. Caves		George West Oakville Three Rivers	300 400 400
Llano	*Earnest Moore	3	Bluffton	300
Lubbock	*J. H. Moore	24	Carlisle	200
Lynn	*C. H. Cain	8 19 21	Draw	250 250 400
Madison	Jno. T. Conn	1 11 19 20 23 28 29	Connor Oak Grove Cobbs Creek Mecca Mt. Tabor Center Cottonwood Willow Hole	400 300 300 300 400 350 300 300
Mason	*Glenn W. Smith	$\frac{27}{31}$	Katemcy	$\frac{375}{200}$
Matagorda	W. F. Pack	10 13 17	Midfield Turtle Bayou College Port	300 300 450
McCulloch	E. L. White	11 13 15 16 17 18 20 31 36 44	Mercury Lohn Waldrip Stacy Pear Valley Melvin Harkrider Corn Creek Placid Montgomery	400 375 400 400 500 300 260 360 350
McLennan	R. L. Abbott	5 27A 33 36 63	Lone Oak. Patrick-Sycamore. South Cow Spring Valley Speegleville. Bruceville. Elm Mott.	200 200 200 195 300 450
Medina	W. M. Saathoff	9 34	Natalie Enterprise	$\frac{200}{500}$
Milam	Jim F. Chadwick	18 19 21 49 50 59 69 77	Watson Branch Pleasant Hill Oak Hill Ad Hall Buckholts Ben Arnold Barron Eagle	250 300 400 500 500 500 300 200
Mills	*R. B. Weaver		Star	500

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Mitchell	*J. H. Bullock	10 17	Buford	\$ 400 300
Montague	l. B. Williams	5 12 18 23 29 30 37 42 55 56 58 85 101 103	Gladys. Stoneburg Pleasant Ridge. Mallard. Uz. Smyrna Dye. Forestburg New Hope. Oak Bluff Fruitland Jones. Leona. Burr Oak. Prairie Hill Harmony Bonita. Belcherville.	350 400 400 200 325 325 275 200 400 500 150 400 300 250
Montgomery	Miss Bessie Smith	2 10 15	Bethel	350 500 350
Nacogdoches	G. B. Layton	1 70 111 112 114 115 116 117 118 119 222 238 322 338 340 421 443 444 445 502 554 579 770 771	Swift McKnight Odell Friendship Nat Melrose Harmony Martinsville Oak Ridge Red Oak Flat Woods Mahl Fern Lake Woden Alozan Pine Hill Center Holly Springs Black Jack Trinity Lilbert Libby Clear Branch Cross Roads Smyrna Jamesville Eden Pisgah Moral Bonaldo Sacul Mayotown Appleby	275 200 275 325 275 300 200 350 350 475 200 250 350 350 350 350 350 350
Navarro	Jno. B. Davis	1 3 21 66 70 78 80 81 92 93 104	Chatfield Elm Flat Zions Rest Dover Barry Mt. Nebo McClung McLeod Greer Roane	200 200 500 400 350 250 250 250 500 250
Newton	Geo. A. Baker	1 3 4 5 6 8 15 16 17 20 22	Toledo Mill Creek Survey Sycamore Spears Chapel Burkeville Quicksand Bon Wier Ford Davis Bleakwood	400 300 350 350 175 350 125 225 300 375 400

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Newton—Con'd	Geo. A. Baker	24 27	Laurel Hartburg	\$ 400 350
Nolan	A. D. Ellis.	5 6 7 9 13 16 17 18 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29	Nolan Dora Hylton. Plum Creek White Flat Champion Goode Summers Wastella Mesquite Blackwell Maryneal Fairview Antelope Docker Collin	300 250 250 400 300 400 250 275 300 350 230 300 300
Nueces	Nat Benton	2 5 14 22 28	London Aberdeen Alta Vista Flour Bluff Schroeder	400 400 350 400 300
Orange	*D. C. Bland	18	Mauriceville	300
Palo Pinto	E. L. Pitts	1 2 3 4 8 10 13 18 27 45	Price. Oran. Graford. Village Bend. Knight Pasture. Salesville. Brazos Valley. Lake Creek. Brazos. Ward Mountain. Gordon. Palo Pinto. Santo.	250 350 450 250 250 375 300 275 500 400 400 300
Panola	R. A. Carswell	3 7 9 14 18 22 27 29 31 33 40 42	Deadwood. Narnell. Brooks. Alsup. Rock Hill Jumbo. Gary. Broome. Old Center. Ragley. Fair Play. Shady Grove.	275 400 300 250 275 300 300 350 400 250 300
Parker	W. V. Shadle	7 8 14 20 23 24 27 42 46 49 52 71 83 87	Poastoak Grove Lake City Lake City Ervin Dicey. Peaster Toto Rock Tank Aledo. Greenwood Milsap Brock Buckner Garner Dennis. Poolville Whitt	375 250 475 450 325 300 500 500 500 450 250 500
Parmer	*Jas. D. Hamlin	2	Friona	150
	J. H. Taylor	3 5	Carmona	500 350 400 500
Raines	*W. E. Rabb	17 22	Stones Chapel Bright Star	250 250

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
	1			
Red River	S. E. Clark	13	Garninsville	\$ 300
		34 61	Johntown	450 350
	·	74	Fairview	300
		80	DimpleFulbright	350 400
Robertson	Miss Clara Story	3	New Baden	350
		4	Easterly	425
		$\frac{5}{23}$	BishopBoon Prairie	300 400
Rockwall	*J. W. Reese	6	Blackland	200 250
Runnels	E. L. Hagan	2	Crews	300
		$\frac{2}{3}$	Content	350 150
		6	Bethel	500
		12	Wingate	400
		14 15	Bell. South Norton.	300
		17	Center Point	4.50
		19	Pumphrey. Puckett Cochran. Mazeland	400
		$\frac{20}{21}$	Puckett	225 125
		$\frac{21}{22}$	Mazeland	500
		26	Baldwin	400
		$\frac{27}{29-30}$	Antelope	150 350
		34	Lone Star	$\frac{330}{325}$
		40	Lone StarValley Creek	$\frac{200}{200}$
		46	Hatchell	400
		47 48	Poc	125 125
		49	Crockett Eagle Branch	400
		51 53	MidwayParramore	100 125
Rusk	G. C Padgett	1	Arlam	200
		3	Bethel. Bunker Hill	200
		4 5	Pirtle	200 250
		6	Buford Compti Church Hill Crims Chapel	$\frac{250}{250}$
		10	Compti	250
		11 13	Crims Chanel	$\frac{250}{300}$
		15	Dirgin	250
		16	Ebenezer Farmers Institute	250
		17 19	Good Springs	200 500
		22	Good Springs Grandview	300
		24 25	Hickey	200
		$\frac{23}{26}$	Jacobs	300 300
		27	London	250
		31 35	LecMiller	200
		36	Motler	$\frac{250}{200}$
		37	Mt. Hope New Prospect New Salem New Hope	300
		40 41	New Prospect	$\frac{250}{250}$
		42	New Hope	$\frac{250}{200}$
		43	Oak Flat	300
		48	Patrick	275 250
		49 50	Pleasant Grove	200
		53	Rhodes	$\frac{1}{250}$
			Shiloh	350 250
		58 60	Sweetgum Wood Glenn	$\frac{250}{250}$
abine	Jno. Harper	5	Lone Star	500
		6	Centerview	450 300
		15	Smith	400
		17	Ruddell	350
		33 36	Ridge. Hickory Hill.	$\frac{300}{200}$
	•	37	Six Mile	300
			Geneva	500

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
San Augustine	Willie E. Mathews	3 4 5 7 11 12 14 15 17 18 20 22 23 24 26 29 30 32 33 34 41	Magnolia Springs. White Rock Tinsley. Mt. Nebo Denning. Ratcliff Salem. Spring Ridge. Granbury Melvin. Harvey Creek Norwood Spring Hill Allianee Broadus. Burleson Sand Hill Henry Chapel. Wade Wells, Steep Creek	\$ 4000 450 3500 3000 2500 3000 4000 4000 4000 3000 4500 5000 3500 35
San Saba	Dor W. Brown	33 34	Bethel	$\frac{270}{230}$
Seurry	B. D. Black	4 7 * 13 15 24	Camp Springs	300 275 400 300 200 500 500
Shelby	J. B. Hammer	6 16 23 34 55 69 82 89	Weaver Clever Creek. Compti Pine Hill Cedar Yard. Buna Vista Day. Edgefield.	400 300 275 250 300 275 350 450
Sherman	J. H. Blackwell	7	Texhoma	400
Smith	E. J. Burns.	1 4 21 24 31 34 38 51 59 62 68	Antioch Bascom Harris Chapel Hopewell Liberty Hill Model Neal's Chapel Providence Stuart Union Point Wood Springs	250 250 370 370 210 250 225 200 200 250 125
Somerville	*S. G. Tankersley	12	Buck Creek	500
Stephens	*Jesse R. Smith	10 15	Caddo Mountain Valley	350 500
Stonewall	T. R. Webb	2 4 13 20 24 29 31 32 35	Plainview Victoria Center View Salt Creek Hooker Gholson Swenson New Brandenburg Red Bluff Peacock	300 400 400 300 350 150 350 400 200 500
Swisher	*W. S. Tomlinson	13 14	Red HillVigo	300 350
Tarrant	G. T. Bludworth	8 15 18 33 47 52 54 68	Miller. Britton. Azle. Bedford Pantego. Johnson Station. Littles. Rendon.	250 500 500 500 200 500 500 400

County	County_Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Tarrant—Con'd	G. T. Bludworth	69 76 92 93 94	New Hope Sublett Duplex Castleberry Hurst Arlington Heights Brooklyn Heights Crowley Keller Kennedale Rosen Heights	300 500 500 500 250 400
Taylor	J. S. Smith	1 3 5 7 7 9 11 14 19 21 1 22 8 30 2 36 9 44 4 49 52 54	Hamby. Cedar Gap. Tuseola. Valley Creek. Buffalo Gap. Sambo. Bluff Creek. Ovala. Spring Creek. Bradshaw Butman. Lisman. Blair. Union Ridge. North Park. Hillside. Rainy. Bethel. View. Lawn. Caps. Potosi.	500 400 400 325 500 350 25 300 400 250 500 400 250 250 400 400
Terry	*W. W. Price	2	Gomez	200
	*A. H. King.	21	Elbert. Spring Creek. Throckmorton. Woodson.	
Titus,	John Myers	1 3 4 6 10 16 18 19 29 32	Talco Stonewall Liberty Farmers Academy Oak Grove Overland Marshall Springs Panthers Chapel Lone Star Forest Grove	350 400 250 350 250 300 300 300 200
Tom Green	. C. E. Springstun	7 10 12	Wall Mullin Mereta Christoval.	200
Travis	. Leon G. Halden	11 18 40	FiskvilleGovalle	200
Trinity	J. C. Ingram	2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 19 25 35	Saron Mossy Creek Walnut Ridge. Chita Josserand Apple Springs. Alabama Creek Nogalus. Hackberry Honest Ridge. East Prairie Pine Island Gaston Scrub Creek Trevat Centralia Glendale	275 450 375 300 350 275 300 250

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County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amount
Tyler	G. E. Neel	2 3 6 7 8 10 11 12 17 20 22 25 27 28 29 31 32 33 33 36 37 38 40 42 47	Mt. Pisgah Harmony. Hyatt Lindsey Hebron Town Bluff Beech Creek Spurger Chester Mt. Zion Mobile. Steels Grove Sugar Creek Valley Fork Mill Creek Egypt. Gore New Hope Neals Mill Pineville McInnis Hillister Shilo Hare. Pleasant Hill Colmesneil Hordthey	\$ 257 300 300 257 200 357 400 257 250 250 300 357 250 300 300 257 300 257 400 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257
Upshur	B. B. Elder	1 2 12 15 21 23 33 43 45 46	Perryville. Simpsonville. Soules Chapel. Rosewood. Glenwood. Mings Chapel. Forest Hill Rhonesboro. Kelsey.	350 500 350 300 400 400 100 350
Uvalde	J.E. Matthews	4 9	MontellHeardTrio	300 300 400
Van Zandt	C. H. Cox.	1 23 55 135 177 188 199 202 257 288 299 40 477 534 455 568 867 922 999 1034 1088 1098 1110 1118	Pisgah. Cream Level Lone Star Sulphur Springs Owlet Green Dawson Hayden Colfax Antioch Mt. Gibson Watts Mill Creek Turner Moore Wallace Lawrence Springs Pruitt Blue Springs Van Burnet Bethleham Friendship Red Land Ben Wheeler Browning Highland Prairie Creek Chrestman Wisdoms Temple Central Fairview Edom Corinth High Oakland Jones Sexton Myrtle Springs Board Gordon	500 325

County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amo	ount
Van Zandt—Con'd	С. Н. Сох	120 121	Pleasant HillClower. Clower. Canton. Fruitvale. Martins Mill.	\$	400 400 500 400 500
Victoria	Geo. M. Crutsinger	7 9 9 12 16 18 21 22 27	Guadalupe. Placedo. Da Costa. o n e Star Salem. Harmony. Levi. Hollub. Cresent Vallcy.		350 300 250 250 300 250 300 300 350
Walker	J. C. Thomas	12 15	Moores GroveBathUnion Chapel		450 450 400
Waller	Miss Adice Cameron	8	ShilohWaller		$\frac{275}{300}$
Wharton	J. R. Peace	7 8 17 42	Heart Bronson Lissie Magnet. East Bernard. Louise		400 300 375 250 350 400
Wheeler	*L. D. Miller	16 20	LelaWagner		200 300
Wichita	E. C. Hall	5 21 23 24 27	Beaver Creek Cashion Enterprise County Line Pond Creek		400 300 300 500 200
Wilbarger	L. A. Hollar	1 5 16 17 24 32 33 37 39 40 43	West Vernon. Doans. Haulk Fargo. Tolbert. Elliott East Vernon. Odell Mapel Hill Red River. Elreno.		350 300 400 500 450 250 500 500 175 375
Williamson	Thos. E. Lee	3 18 29 35 47 55 57	Leander. Barker. Cedar Valley. Jim Hogg. Lawrence Chapel. Beaukiss. White House.		500 100 200 400 450 400 425
Wilson	J. E. Swift		New Sutherland Springs		350
Wise	Brandon Trussell	2 23 34 48 53 67 74 79 92	Valley View. Crafton. Paradise. Boyd. New Ark. Lone Mound. Aubudon. Rush Creek. Park Springs.		350 450 400 300 100 300 200 400
Wood	. J. R. Clark	5 222 25 28 31 56	Cartwright Pleasant Ridge Lone Pine Webster Macedonia Oak Grove Pleasant Grove		400 400 400 250 500 400
Young	. D. K. Lyon	. 1	Bitter Creek Henrys Chapel		50 20

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County	County Superintendent	District No.	Name of District	Amo	ount
Young—Con'd	D. K. Lyon	16 21 42 44 46 48 54	Fish Creek Lone Oak Loving. Lamar Proffit Ingleside Gray.		150 250 325 200 350 500 400
Zavala	*O. A. Mills	4	La Pryor		5 <b>00</b>

## THE LAW GOVERNING THE APPROPRIATION FOR COUNTRY SCHOOLS

(With Interpretative Comments)

#### THE APPROPRIATION

Section 1. For the purpose of promoting the country public school interest of the State and of aiding the people in providing adequate school facilities for the education of their children, \*\$1000, or such part thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the school year ending August 31, 1918, and \$1,000,000, or such part thereof as may be necessary, for the year ending August 31, 1919, to be used in accordance with the provisions of this Act in maintaining country schools.

State aid under the provisions of this Act will be distributed in such a way as to assist all schools that comply with the required conditions to maintain a minimum term of six months and a maximum term of nine months each year. The appropriation is provided primarily to aid the weaker rural districts which are not able to maintain suitable schools upon their own available resources.

Before any school will be granted State aid its application must show that the available school funds are inadequate to provide suitable schools for the district, that the citizens have exhausted every legitimate means at their disposal to provide sufficient funds, and that the trustees will, if aid is extended, use the money in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of the law.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF AID

Section 2. The State Board of Education is hereby authorized and directed to supplement the State apportionment to any district coming within the provisions of this Act with any amount not more than \$500 in any one year, the amount to be determined by the Board upon the merits and needs of the school.

All applications for State aid under this Act shall be made upon the form prescribed by the State Board of Education and furnished by the State Department of Education. Before any application is presented to the State Board of Education for its consideration, the State Superintendent shall make careful investigation regarding its completeness, and his certificate that each district applying for State aid meets substantially the requirements of the law shall be required by the Board before aid in any amount is granted.

According to the provisions of this Act funds received in the form of State aid must be used for the same purposes and in the same manner as is legally provided for the expenditure of the State and county apportionments.

vided for the expenditure of the State and county apportionments.

The State Superintendent is required to make a careful investigation of each school applying for State aid before making a recommendation as to its merits

<sup>\*</sup>By an act of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature an additional amount of \$999,000 was appropriated for the aid of country schools for the scholastic year ending August 31, 1918, making the total amount available for said year \$1,000,000.

and needs. This will be done by means of a formal blank to be used by schools applying for State aid, through correspondence, and by personal visitation by the State Superintendent or his representative.

#### STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

Section 3. Any school district meeting the following standards shall be entitled to receive State aid:

(1) Location. Each such school receiving aid shall be well located on a plot of ground not less than one acre in extent, properly drained and suitably laid out.

The school site should be as near the center of population of the district as practicable. It should be accessible and within easy reach of a public highway. It should also be located so as to conserve the health of the school children. A school site should contain not less than one acre of ground, and as much more as the resources of the district will admit. Large, well-laid-ont play-grounds and school gardens will add to the effectiveness of the school plant. A school garden is not a prerequisite to receiving aid under this Act.

(2) Schoolhouse. There shall be provided a suitable schoolhouse, erected in accordance with the schoolhouse building law of Texas, or meeting substantially the requirements thereof.

A school house to meet substantially the requirements of the State school house building law must be properly lighted, ventilated and heated.

To be properly lighted a school room must have at least one-sixth as much clear window surface as there is floor space. The main light should be admitted into the room so as to fall upon the pupils' left when seated at their desks. The top of the window openings should extend within six inches of the ceiling and the window sills to a point not lower than three and one-half feet from the floor.

To be properly heated and ventilated, a school building should be furnished with an approved system of heating and ventilation. The law requires that heaters be jacketed, and provided with a fresh air intake and foul air vent, so that each pupil in the average school room will be provided with at least thirty

cubic feet of warm fresh air per minute.

The building law further requires that all doors shall open outwardly; that floors be oiled; that school buildings two or more stories in height be provided with at least two widely separated stairways; and that all inside finishing be without such unnecessary flutings and carvings as eatch dust and microbes.

(3) Equipment. Each school shall be provided with necessary desks, seats, and blackboards; and with such library, books, maps and globes as recommended in the State course of study, as in the opinion of the State Superintendent such school may be able to purchase.

A systematic effort will be made to assist all country schools entitled to receive aid under this appropriation, and it should be expressly understood that the function of the State Department of Education in this respect is to help schools to meet the seven standards and requirements in so far as it is possible to help local boards. The fact that a school can not as it stands meet the standards and requirements is no reason why such school should remain disqualified. From a careful reading of the opening sentence of Section 3 it will be noted that any school meeting the following standards shall be entitled to receive State aid. Therefore, the door is not closed to any school but is open to all who will endeavor (of their own accord) to meet the standards as prescribed by law.

In submitting its application for State aid, a school should furnish full information as to its equipment. If it does not meet fully all the requirements as to equipment the school trustees should make a definite statement of what will be done to meet the requirements of the law in case State aid is extended.

(4) Teachers. Teachers employed in country schools shall furnish to the State Superintendent satisfactory evidence of professional training to their credit, and all teachers must render efficient service of a high grade.

In selecting teachers, school boards should consider, among other things, the following qualifications:

1. Academic training.

2. Professional training.

3. Character.

4. Experience.

5. Grade of certificate held.

State aid will not be given a second time if it be found that the teachers employed are not rendering service of a high grade.

(5) Attendance. In order to receive State aid, the school district must not have a scholastic enrollment of more than 300 pupils, exclusive of transfers, and the attendance record of all such districts for the previous year must not be less than fifty per cent of the entire time that the school was in session; and said district must maintain an attendance record during the year in which it receives such aid of at least seventy-five per cent unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the State Board of Education that the non-attendance is due to one or more of the following causes: (1) attendance elsewhere; (2) completion of the course; (3) extreme poverty of the family; (4) physical or mental incapacity; (5) lack of transportation facilities beyond a two and one-half mile limit; and provided that no school receiving aid under the provisions of this Act shall be located in a town or city having more than one thousand population according to the last Federal census.

To receive aid under the provisions of this Act, a district must not have a scholastic population of more than 300, white and colored. This limitation applies to the entire district, both white and colored, and not to the individual schools in a district.

The percentage of attendance is determined by dividing the average daily attendance for the entire term by the number of scholastics enumerated in the district with the above exemptions deducted.

(6) Local Tax. The school district must have levied and be collecting a local school tax of not less than fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; and that in no case shall the assessed valuation be less than the valuation of the county assessor, as a requirement before the district can derive benefits from this fund; provided, that for the school year 1917-1918 any district which having voted the required tax, whether being collected for that year or not, shall be entitled to receive the benefits of this Act; provided, that the State Board of Education shall, when it is necessary to extend the term of school, for one time only, apportion any amount not to exceed \$200, whether any tax has been levied or not, and State aid may be continued upon condition that the district levy and collect the required local tax.

The fifty cents local school tax may be all for maintenance, or it may be part for maintenance and part for interest and sinking fund purposes. After the school year 1917-18, State aid for the second time will not be given a school that does not levy and collect fifty cents on the \$100 valuation for school purposes.

A school receiving State aid in any sum will be required to comply fully with the seven standards except as otherwise provided in the foregoing section.

(7) Subjects. Each country school shall teach the common school subjects as prescribed by law.

Instruction may be given in manual training and domestic economy. Such instruction is not prerequisite to receiving State aid. It is not necessary to have an agricultural garden or farm or to have a teacher who devotes all of his time to agriculture. Agriculture, however, is required to be taught in all the public schools of Texas except in independent school districts having 300 or more scholastics. See Section 90, School Laws of 1915.

#### GENERAL POWERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Section 4. The State Board of Education shall be authorized and it shall be their duty to make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the terms of this Act, as in its opinion may be necessary to carry out the provisions and intention of this Act.

#### DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to go in person or to send one of the rural school supervisors authorized by this Act to assist the school communities who may desire the privileges of this Act in their efforts to meet the necessary requirements in order that they may participate in the distribution of the funds herein appropriated. Before approving any application he shall make a thorough investigation in person or through his representative of the grounds, buildings, equipment and possibilities of each school applying for State aid by appropriation from the State Board of Education.

This section requires the State Superintendent to make a thorough investigation in person or through his representative of each school applying for State aid under the provisions of this Act. The representatives of the State Department of Education will visit schools with a view to rendering helpful service to school boards in order that adequate facilities may be provided for the education of children in country districts.

#### SECOND AID

Section 6. Before State aid shall be granted a second time to the same district, it shall be necessary that all reports required of the school officials of said district shall have been received and approved; that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction or one of the rural school supervisors shall have visited said district and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction has advised the State Board of Education that in his judgment the school officials of such district have made diligent efforts to meet the requirements and standards as set

forth in this Act, that the district receiving State aid has made satisfactory progress under existing conditions, and that, in his opinion further aid would prove a good and desirable investment for the State in promoting the educational interests of the people of such district, provided, that no school shall be granted State aid a second time until all applications on file for first aid from schools entitled to aid under this Act shall have been acted upon.

State aid under the provisions of this Act will not be extended a second time to a district that is not levying and collecting a local school tax of fifty cents on the \$100 valuation. Before aid is extended a second time all reports of the school for the previous year required by law and by the State and county superintendents must be made and approved. The school must also show that satisfactory progress has been made and that additional aid is both necessary and advisable.

#### WARRANTS AND REPORTS

Section 7. Warrants for all money granted under the provisions of this Act shall be transmitted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to treasurers or depositories of school districts to which State aid is granted in the same manner as warrants for State apportionment are now transmitted, and it shall be the duty of all treasurers or depositories to make annually itemized reports under oath to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of the expenditure of all money granted under the provisions of this Act.

Warrants for all money granted under the provisions of this Act will be sent to the depositories of the schools receiving aid and not to the local school boards. The depositories of schools receiving State aid will be required to submit each year a sworn, itemized statement of the expenditure of all money granted under the provisions of this Act, and all vouchers drawn against this fund should be marked accordingly.

#### APPORTIONMENT PRIVILEGES

Section 8. Country schools shall be entitled to share in the distribution of State and county available school funds, and in all other school funds in the same manner as other school districts; and in case high school grades are maintained the community school shall be entitled to participate in the distribution of any State aid that may be extended by the Legislature of Texas for vocational or industrial purposes to high schools of the State, though it accept the provisions of this Aet.

The fact that a school district receives aid under this Act will not necessarily debar it from receiving aid for establishing, equipping and maintaining departments of agriculture, manual training, and domestic economy.

## MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

A school to be eligible to receive aid under the law providing State aid for country schools must comply with the following minimum requirements:

#### SITE

1. The school building must be well located on a plat of ground not less than one acre in extent (a five-acre tract is to be preferred).

2. The premises must be clean and well kept, and the planting of

shade trees should be encouraged.

3. The water must be pure, sufficient, and furnished the pupils in a convenient and sanitary manner.

#### BUILDINGS

1. The buildings must be in good repair, and the rooms must be kept clean, comfortable and attractive.

2. There must be as many separate class rooms as there are teachers.

3. The amount of clear lighting surface for each class room must be equal to at least one-sixth of the floor area, and the light must be admitted from the left or left and rear, only, of the pupils as they are seated at their desks.

4. Every window for the admission of light must be provided with

a shade of suitable light color.

5. Each class room must be provided with a modern heating and ventilating system properly installed in compliance with the State

schoolhouse building law.

In selecting heaters, observe the following measurements as to class rooms and diameter of fire-pot at stove door: Rooms of 6000 cubic feet, or less, require not less than 16-inch fire-pot; rooms of 6000 to 8000 cubic feet, not less than 18-inch fire-pot; rooms of 8000 to 12,000 cubic feet, not less than 20-inch fire-pot; rooms of more than 12.000 cubic feet not less than 22-inch fire-pot, provided that for schools south of an east-west line through Austin the diameter of the fire-pot may be two inches less in each case, respectively, and provided that no stove should have a fire-pot less than 16 inches in diameter.

6. There must be two separate fly-proof toilets. They must be kept clean, sanitary and attractive, and shielded by neatly-constructed blinds:

#### EQUIPMENT

1. Each room must be provided with a standard sanitary teacher's desk costing approximately \$12, and a teacher's chair costing approxi-

mately \$3.

2. Each room must be provided with a sufficient number of patent desks (single desks preferred), well screwed together, properly arranged to accommodate the pupils, and screwed down in a neat and orderly

manner. If desks are soiled, defaced or broken, they should be thor-

oughly cleansed, planed, revarnished, and repaired.

3. Each room must be provided with at least 30 lineal feet of first class blackboard (hyloplate or better grade), not less than three feet wide, framed with neat mouldings and provided with chalk rail. Hyloplate costs approximately 12 cents per square foot, and genuine slate, approximately 28 cents. The distance of blackboard above the floor should be not less than the following: primary, 26 inches; intermediate, 30 inches; and high school, 34 inches.

4. Each school must have a set of at least eight standard maps, including a map of Texas, costing approximately \$16.50; and, if more than one teacher, each map should be in a separate case, steel or wood. costing approximately \$3 for steel and \$2.50 for wood. Steel cases are

much to be preferred.

5. Each school must have at least one 12-inch or larger meridian globe costing approximately \$6.50.

6. Each school must be provided with one standard physiological and

hygienic chart costing approximately \$12.50.

7. Each school must be provided with at least \$25 worth of library books, at library prices, per teacher, the books to be selected from the list in this bulletin on pages 51-61, and be well adapted to the various grades of the school. For the elementary grades a dictionary of the grade of Webster's Secondard-School dictionary, costing approximately \$1.50, should be provided. For pupils of high school grade, a larger dictionary is necessary. The list of books on hand or selected must be submitted to the State Department of Education for final approval, and the title, the author, the publisher, and the cost or estimated value of each book must be given. Books on hand should be indicated as such, and listed separately from those to be purchased. Do not overlook this requirement in submitting lists of books.

#### TEACHERS

Each school must employ a sufficient number of competent teachers to do acceptable work. If a school employs more than one teacher, the head teacher or principal must hold a first or higher grade certificate.

#### SCHOLASTIC ENUMERATION

The total enumeration according to the latest census trustee's report must not be more than 300 pupils of scholastic age, exclusive of transfers, both white and colored, and the school must not be located in a town or city having more than 1000 population according to the latest Federal census.

#### AVERAGE, ATTENDANCE

1. For schools that have not heretofore received State aid, the average daily attendance for the scholastic year 1916-17 must not have been less than fifty per cent of the scholastic census enumeration for

that year, and not less than seventy-five per cent for the current year, with certain exceptions as provided by law.

2. For schools that have received State aid heretofore the average daily attendance for the scholastic years 1916-17 and 1917-18 must not be less than seventy-five per cent of the scholastic census enumeration for said years except as provided by law.

#### LOCAL TAX

The total school tax for all purposes must not be less than fifty cents on the \$100 valuation. Districts collecting a local tax of fifty cents on the \$100 valuation may not receive more than \$500 in any one year. In extreme cases districts with a tax rate less than fifty cents may be granted State aid in an amount of not more than \$200 for one time only, and State aid may be continued, provided that such districts levy and collect a fifty-cent tax.

## HOW TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE AID FOR COUNTRY SCHOOLS

#### SITE

In a great many instances very little consideration has been given to the matter of selecting suitable sites for school buildings, especially in country districts. Oftentimes the land chosen for a school building site is regarded as being worthless for any other purpose, and it is certainly very undesirable for the location of a school plant, where the children of the community will be required to spend a large portion of the growing period of their lives.

To be eligible to receive State aid the site *must* contain at least one acre of land. Four or five acres should be provided. The site must be suitably laid out and properly drained. The most attractive site obtainable should be selected, giving due consideration, of course, to the convenience and accessibility of the population to be served by the school, and to the future development of the district. The site should be on or conveniently near a public highway and as near the geographical center of the territory to be served as practicable.

The land selected for the site should slope gradually from the school building and not be marred by ditches or ravines. The soil should be fertile and well suited to the growing of trees, shrubbery, and flowers, and well adapted for school gardens and demonstration plats for classes

in agriculture.

The foregoing is given as a standard for a school building site, and all schools applying for State aid should proceed at once to bring their sites up to this standard.

#### BUILDINGS

Rooms.—There must be as many separate class rooms as there are teachers in the school. All partitions for the separation of class rooms should be substantially made and should extend to full height of the walls of the rooms so as to make each class room separate from every other class room. Cloth curtains or other improvised and temporary partitions are not satisfactory and will not be accepted. Adjustable partitions of the accordeon-door or rising-door type seem to be very satisfactory and will be acceptable if properly installed so as to insure their safe and successful operation.

The proper size for a class room for the accommodation of 40 to 45 pupils is 24 feet by 32 feet, with wall not less than 12½ feet inside. The width of the room should not be greater than twice the distance from the floor to the top of the openings of the main light windows. In the erection of new buildings or in the remodeling of old ones, these dimensions should be approximated as nearly as practicable.

The buildings must be in good repair. The rooms must be kept clean, comfortable, and attractive. The floors should be oiled occasionally with some preparation to prevent the accumulation of dust, and swept

daily, preferably in the afternoon after the dismissal of the school. If the inside walls are not clean and sanitary, they should be scoured with soap and hot water. If the ceiling is soiled with lamp smoke it should be cleaned, and repainted if necessary. Many rooms which are used for meeting places for various kinds of assemblies become very unsanitary, and often unsightly. The walls should be adorned with at least two pictures of recognized artistic value, in neat frames with glass cover. Orderly arrangement of the furnishings will add very much to the attractiveness of the room.

Painting and Tinting.—Nothing adds quite so much to the decoration of the school plant as to have the school building and all outhouses painted according to some pleasing and attractive color scheme, with due consideration given to the manner in which the paint is applied.

The inside of the building should be done in three-color effect and the outside in two-color effect. In this discussion lower wall means from floor line to wainscot height, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet to, or slightly above, window sill; upper wall means from wainscot height to overhead ceiling or, if drop-ceiling, to picture mould. The division between the lower and the upper walls should be made by using a plain sanitary moulding to be considered a part of the wall below it. The following color combinations have been used in many schools and are beautiful:

#### For inside:

Combination	Lower Wall	Upper Wall	Ceiling
No. 1	Forest green	Sage	Pearl gray
No. 2	Light brown	$\operatorname{Buff}$	Cream
No. 3	Golden brown	Tan	Buff
No. 4	French gray	Silver gray	Pearl gra <b>y</b>

#### For outside:

Combination	Body	Trimming	Roof
No. 1	Steel gray	White or brown or lead	Black or dark green
No. 2	Straw	Dark brown	Dark brown
No. 3	Silver gray	Stone	Dark green
No. 4	Slate	Pearl gray	Black

White is not a desirable color for outside work except as trimming, for the reason that it reflects the light too strongly, and soon appears soiled and dingy.

There are several good reasons why no school room should ever be papered, especially the two following: (1) It is unhealthful, because the rough surface of the paper catches dust and germs easily and cannot be cleaned; (2) it is expensive, because if the rooms are kept attractive they must be repapered every two or three years.

Lighting.—The amount of clear lighting surface for each class room must not be less than one-sixth of the floor area; one-fifth would be better. For example, if the floor is 24 feet by 32 feet, its area would be 768 square feet. The amount of clear glass window surface for such a room would have to be 128 square feet. A simple calculation

will enable any one to easily determine the amount of window space necessary to properly light a class room. The light to the class rooms must be admitted from the left, or the left and rear, only, of the pupils as they are seated at their desks. It is essential that all light to class rooms be admitted through closely grouped windows with as little intervening space between them as the safety of the building will permit. It is preferable that all light be admitted from the left and it should always be so, if at all practicable. However, in the remodeling of old buildings it is sometimes necessary to admit some light from the rear, and when this must be done, there should be a sufficient number of additional windows in the rear to secure the required amount of light.

Windows on the left for the admission of light should extend to within six inches of the ceiling, and not nearer than three and one-half feet to the floor line. Windows in the rear for the admission of light should extend within six inches of the ceiling and not nearer than seven feet of the floor. All windows should be double-hung so that either sash may be adjusted for ventilation in warm weather. Class rooms should also be provided with other windows for purposes of ventilation. Such windows may be placed on the side opposite the lighting windows or in either end of the room. However, they should be placed high in the walls above the blackboard space and covered with substantially-made fixed wooden louvres or stationary latticed blinds to admit the air but exclude the direct rays of light. These louvres consist of strong wooden frames fitted with 7 by 2-inch wood slats put in the frames at an angle of 45 degrees, and should be fastened inside the window frame, on the outside of the window, with long screws.

The amount of clear lighting surface for library rooms and work rooms should be the same as for class rooms, and for cloak rooms it should not be less than one-tenth of the floor area.

Emphasis is placed on the phrase, "clear lighting surface" in the minimum requirements for State aid. This means that no window panes in lighting windows should be painted or stained in any manner, and if they have been so treated, the paint or stain should be removed so as to leave the glass perfectly clear. Most paints can be easily removed by the application of boiling vinegar. As a matter of fact it is necessary to protect the eyes of the pupils from the glaring light, but this should be done by the use of adjustable translucent shades of suitable color to harmonize with the interior of the room.

Heating and Ventilation.—Each class room must be provided with a modern heating and ventilating system properly installed in compliance with the Texas State schoolhouse building law. No system will be accepted which does not provide for fresh air to be brought into the room through the wall above the floor line and warmed before being distributed over the room, and for foul air to be removed through an opening in the main flue. Any system to be acceptable must insure an even temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit in all parts of the room in the coldest weather without too hot a fire, and must furnish at least 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil in the room.

In providing for the installation of modern ventilating heaters observe the following measurements:

	Cubi	c contents of :	room
	8000 cu. ft.	8000 or	12,000 or
	or less	12,000 cu. ft.	16,000 cu. ft.
	requ	ires not less ti	han
	inches	inches	inches
I. When foul air and smoke ar	:e		
removed through the same flue:			
1. Flue (inside)	.12x16	16x16	20x20
2. Foul air vent	.12x16	16x16	20x20
3. Fresh air vent	.12x16	16x16	20x20
II. When foul air and smoke ar	e		
removed through separate flues in	n		
same chimney:			
1. Smoke flue (inside)	. 9x12	12x12	16x16
2. Foul air vent and flue		16x16	16x20
3. Fresh air intake	.12x16	16x16	16x20

A properly constructed flue is an important factor in providing a successful system of heating and ventilation. A flue properly constructed of brick and large enough to contain a fire-clay tile, terra cotta, or heavy-gauge iron pipe slightly larger than the smoke pipe to carry off the smoke, and leaving sufficient space in the flue for carrying out the foul air seems to be the most satisfactory. The pipe for the removal of the smoke may extend from the bottom of the flue or from a brace or support eighteen inches below the smoke hole to slightly above the top of the flue. At some point below the smoke hole in this pipe there should be a clean-out hole for the removal of any soot or ashes which may accumulate. Under no circumstances should the flue fail to extend above the highest point in the roof of the building. For specific directions for building a flue see Bulletin 65, page 31, issued by the State Department of Education.

In purchasing ventilating heaters the directions given in the Minimum Requirements on page — of this bulletin should be carefully observed. It is an easy matter to make an accurate calculation as to the cubic contents of the room for which a heater is desired. For instance, if a room is 24x32 feet, with wall 12½ feet, the cubic contents is 9600 cubic feet. Such a room will require a flue 16x16 inches, inside, and a ventilating heater having a fire-pot of 20-inch diameter.

There are several different heating and ventilating systems on the market, but only those which have been approved by the State Department of Education as meeting the requirements of the Texas State schoolhouse building law, and listed in this bulletin will be accepted for schools receiving State aid. Several systems have been approved by the Department as complying with the requirements of the law, if properly installed. It should be well understood that the approval of any system is in no sense an endorsement as to material, mechanical workmanship, or durability. It simply means that the system, if prop-

erly installed, will meet the requirements of the State schoolhouse building law.

Of the systems approved by the State Department of Education, some are doubtless superior to others. Trustees and county superintendents must decide for themselves as to the merits or demerits of any system. and purchase the one that, in their opinion, will give the best service. It is advisable for school officials to investigate the several systems listed before purchasing, in order to be certain that they are getting the best value for the expenditure. In quite a number of counties in the State a co-operative plan of purchasing school equipment has been adopted with considerable profit to the schools. Under such a plan, when several heating and ventilating systems, as well as other equipment and supplies, are to be purchased for the schools of the county, the trustees of the interested schools and the county superintendent of the county call a meeting for that purpose. Concerns selling such equipment and supplies are requested to send representatives to exhibit their goods at the meeting and submit prices for the current scholastic year. plan seems quite practicable, and ought to make it possible for trustees to have a more intelligent understanding of what the schools really need, and to enable them to obtain the best prices and terms on the equipment and supplies which they desire to purchase.

Water Supply.—There must be an abundant supply of pure drinking water on, or conveniently near, the school grounds, and water must be furnished to the pupils in a convenient and sanitary manner by means of drinking fountains, sanitary water cans, or other devices which will

preclude the possibility of contamination from any source.

Well or spring water will be accepted if known to be free from harmful mineral properties, and if the spring or well is so situated and covered as to be safe against pollution of any kind. Cistern water is satisfactory if earried from roofs in screened gutters, and filtered through charcoal or fine gravel and coarse sand. A cement-lined underground eistern is preferable to one above ground for evident reasons. Cisterns should be of sufficient capacity to furnish an ample supply of pure water for the entire year. Water from stock tanks, ponds, creeks, and other unprotected sources is exceedingly dangerous for drinking purposes and will not be accepted.

The use of the old-fashioned germ-laden bucket and rope should be discontinued. The school well or eistern should be provided with a sanitary pump. If the funds of the district will permit, it is advisable to install a force pump with compressed-air chamber, or with elevated reservoir, and sanitary bubbling drinking fountain combined.

The ordinary water bucket and common drinking cup should not be allowed to remain in the school under any consideration whatever. Where water pressure is available sanitary drinking fountains may be installed at reasonable cost. Where water pressure cannot be had, sanitary water cans or barrels, fitted with several large automatic faucets and mounted on substantial stands, may be provided at convenient places on the school grounds. If such cans or barrels are used, they

should be frequently cleaned and kept in a sanitary condition. There are other methods which will be satisfactory and acceptable, provided

the water is furnished in a convenient and sanitary manner.

Toilets. The problem of providing sanitary toilets in rural districts has been a perplexing one. Even under the most favorable conditions the ordinary toilet as found in country school communities is a menace to health and also to morals. The toilet may be the source of disease, not only among the children attending the school but among the people of the entire community as well, unless every precaution is observed, by frequent disinfection, to prevent pollution of the water supply.

The most satisfactory method of dealing with this problem without a sewerage system is the installation of one of the three following systems: (1) The concrete-receptacle sanitary privy, recommended by the U. S. Public Health Service: (2) the chemical tank system; (3) the septic tank system. All these systems are approved and recommended by the Texas State Board of Health. For further information concerning these systems, and for details as to their installation, see Bulletin 65, pages 40-46, issued by the State Department of Education.

Other sanitary toilet systems which have already been installed and

are giving satisfaction will be acceptable.

#### EQUIPMENT

Furniture.—In selecting furniture for a school building, the same careful attention should be given the matter as in selecting furnishings for a home. All furniture should be of good hardwood quality and of a color to harmonize with the color of the interior of the rooms. Each class room must be provided with a standard sanitary teacher's desk and teacher's chair, a well-made and attractive book-case for the books of the library, a sufficient number of modern patent desks (single desks preferred) of proper sizes and properly arranged to accommodate all the pupils in the room. Pupils' desks should be arranged in neat rows, with interior aisles of uniform width. All desks of a row should be of the same size. that is, No. 1 size in a row, No. 2 size in a row, etc. All pupils' desks must be well screwed together, and securely screwed to the floor or to 7x21-inch beveled boards in a neat and orderly manner, using as many screws to a desk as there are places for them. For each desk 17 or 18 screws will be required, 9 or 10 screws to fasten the wood parts to the castings, and 8 screws to fasten the desk down prop-All screws should be run up full with a large strong screwdriver and should not be driven at all.

If desks are soiled, defaced or broken, they should be thoroughly cleansed, planed, revarnished, and repaired. It is not economy to cast away good furniture because it appears soiled or slightly scarred. Old furniture can be renewed by having it worked over by a competent person so that it will look almost as good as new. In selecting varnish stain for use on old furniture choose such colors as will harmonize with

any new furniture already on hand and with the color of the interior of the room.

Blackboards.—Blackboards should be provided in every available space in the class room. There must be at least thirty lineal feet not less than 3 feet wide for each class room. Genuine slate is the best board for schools able to purchase it. Composition wood pulp prepared especially for blackboard seems to give satisfaction, and of this kind of material, hyloplate and beaver blackboard have been approved and will be acceptable. Slated cloth, paper, painted boards, or painted walls are not satisfactory and will not be accepted.

For the different departments of the school the blackboards should be placed at the following heights above the floor: primary department,

26 inches; intermediate, 30 inches; high school, 34 inches.

Maps.—Each school must have a set of at least eight standard geographical maps, including maps of the United States and of Texas. Maps of the grade of W. & A. K. Johnston's Unrivalled Series, or better, are recommended. If maps are to be used in more than one room of the school, each map should be mounted in a separate steel or wood case, so that it may be easily carried from room to room when needed.

Globe.—Each school must be supplied with a standard meridian globe not less than twelve inches in diameter. If a globe is furnished for each room, the suspension type is preferable; but if several rooms are to use the same globe, the stand globe will be more satisfactory. Larger globes are advised for schools able to purchase them.

Charts.—Each school must be supplied with a standard physiological and hygienic chart on a stand. It is advisable that the sheets in this chart be cloth-backed. Historical and agricultural charts are recommended for schools financially able to buy them. Trustees are cautioned against purchasing charts of any kind at exorbitant prices.

Library.—Every school should have a library of carefully selected books, well suited to the various grades of the school. Schools receiving State aid must have well adapted libraries on the basis of at least twenty-five dollars worth of books per teacher in the school. In selecting books for the library, every department in the school ought to have careful consideration, and the books should be properly distributed among the various grades. In purchasing a library the mistake of buying too many books of the same title, or in sets, should not be made. No sets should be provided for any grade above the fourth in any school. In no instance should the number of books in a set be greater than one-half the number of pupils in the grade.

In elementary schools it is not advisable to purchase large dictionaries or expensive reference works. A dictionary of the grade of Webster's Secondary School dictionary, listed on page 61 of this bulletin, will be found quite sufficient for such schools, and some of the smaller and less expensive encyclopedias are better adapted for all practical

purposes.

Library books must be selected from the list approved by the State Department of Education, and published on pages 51 to 61 of this bulletin. Before purchasing a library for a school, applying for State aid, those having the matter in charge should send to the State Department of Education a list of the books proposed to be purchased and a separate list of those already on hand, indicating the title, the author, the publisher, the price or estimated value of each book, and the grade proposed for its use. Such list will receive prompt attention and will be returned with the approval of the Department or with such criticisms and instructions as may seem advisable. When the list is finally approved, the books should be purchased and delivered to the school.

In order that the books may be protected and preserved, a substantial book-case or a small room with lock and key should be provided. Some efficient system should be adopted by the teacher to encourage the proper use of books, and to keep track of them so they will not be lost or destroyed. If it should be unsafe to leave the books at the school building during the vacation period, they should be left at the home or office of some responsible person, and returned to the school at the opening

of the next school session.

#### TEACHERS

The teacher is, unquestionably, the most important factor in the success of the school, and for this reason State aid for country schools is made contingent upon the qualification of the teacher and the character of service rendered by him in behalf of the school.

The duty of selecting competent teachers is the greatest responsibility which devolves upon trustees and county superintendents. Trustees should never employ a teacher until they have carefully considered the matter in a meeting of the board, in the light of all the information they are able to secure as to the applicant's qualification and fitness for their school. The law makes the county superintendent a party to the contract between the teacher and the trustees, and it is his duty to exercise due diligence in approving such contract to the end that the best interests of the school children of the county may be served. There should exist the most cordial feeling and hearty co-operation among the trustees, teachers, and county superintendent in the administration of the school affairs of the county. Each should most courteously respect the authority of the others. If this condition prevails among the school officials of the county, there will be little occasion for misunderstandings, and the success of the schools will be assured.

In the selection of teachers, trustees and county superintendents should consider especially, among other things, the following essential qualifications: (1) Adequate academic and professional training; (2) good character; (3) successful experience, and (4) grade of certificate held.

It is earnesty hoped that trustees who contemplate applying for State and for their schools will exercise the greatest diligence to secure competent teachers because one of the most important purposes of State

aid for country schools is to provide schools which may serve as standards to which all schools should be raised. Close attention will be given during the year by the State Department of Education to the character of work that is being performed by the teachers in schools receiving State aid, and such teachers will be expected to render a service of high grade. State aid will be based on the actual needs of the schools, and with so large a number of competent teachers available to enable trustees to pay adequate salaries for the employment of qualified teachers, there is no valid reason why any school which desires State aid should employ an inefficient teacher. The payment of salaries commensurate with the qualifications necessary for the high character of service which will be expected in schools receiving State aid will be looked on with favor by the State Superintendent in making recommendations to the State Board of Education concerning schools that make application for State aid.

To be eligible to receive State aid, a school must employ a sufficient number of well-trained teachers to do acceptable work. If a school employs more than one teacher, the head teacher or principal must hold a first or higher grade certificate. All teachers employed in schools making application for State aid must furnish to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction satisfactory evidence of professional training or successful experience, and if it be found that the teachers employed in a school receiving State aid are not rendering a service of high grade. State aid for such school will not be recommended a

second time

#### SCHOLASTIC ENUMERATION

According to the law, a school is not eligible to receive aid from the appropriation for country schools if the school district has a scholastic enumeration of more than 300 pupils, both white and colored, exclusive of transfers, according to the latest approved census rolls of the district; or if located in a town or city having more than 1000 population according to the latest Federal census.

#### AVERAGE ATTENDANCE

One of the most important aims of the law providing State aid for country schools is to stimulate the attendance upon the school. Hence the requirement is made of schools applying for State aid that in order to be eligible to receive such aid, the average daily attendance of pupils in the district must have been at least fifty per cent of the entire scholastic enumeration for the previous year, and not less than seventy-five per cent during the year that State aid is received, "unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the State Board of Education that the non-attendance is due to one or more of the following causes: (1) attendance elsewhere; (2) completion of the course; (3) extreme poverty; (4) physical or mental incapacity; (5) lack of transportation facilities beyond a two and one-half-mile limit."

#### LOCAL SCHOOL TAX

As stated in the law, the purpose of the appropriation for country schools is to promote the interests of the rural schools of the State by supplementing the funds of the weaker country schools received from the usual sources, and thus to enable them to provide better educational advantages for the children who depend upon such schools for their scholastic training.

In distributing this appropriation among the rural schools of the State, it is the policy of the State to help those who are willing to help themselves. No district, therefore, is eligible to receive aid under this law unless it levies and collects for all purposes, both for bonds and maintenance, a local school tax of the rate of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property in the district, except as hereinafter stated; provided, that the valuation for school purposes shall not be less than that fixed for State and county purposes. Such districts as levy a fifty-cent rate, and meet all the other standards and requirements, may receive any sum not to exceed five hundred dollars in any one year, and are given preference in the law.

In extreme cases districts with a local school tax rate of less than fifty cents on the one hundred dollars of assessed property valuation may receive any sum not to exceed two hundred dollars for one time only, and State aid may be continued if the district will increase the local school tax rate to fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, and

levy and collect such rate the ensuing year.

The State Department of Education desires that every child in Texas shall enjoy the fullest possible educational opportunity, and that the rural schools shall be well organized, equipped, and administered for the benefit of the country children. There are a great many excellent rural schools in Texas, and the citizens who have made these schools possible are to be commended for their good judgment and foresight and should be encouraged to continue such effort. However, it is sorely regrettable that there are so many rural schools in the State which, for various reasons, do not come up to the standard as they should. It is the purpose of the State Department of Education to assist all these schools in every way possible, and it stands ready and eager to lend every means at its command to encourage and promote the country school interests of the State.

## GRADED LIST OF LIBRARY BOOKS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY READING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

The numerals in parenthesis refer to grades for which books are especially adapted. With each title is indicated the name of the author, publisher, and both list and library prices of the books approved by the State Department of Education. For list of depositories where books may be obtained, and index to publishers, see page 62 of this bulletin.

#### NURSERY RHYMES AND CHILDREN'S STORIES

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(2-3) (3-4) (1-2)	Adams Aiken Anderson	Fables and Rhymes. Eyes and No Eyes. Fairy Tales.	American Heath Merrill Nėwson	\$ 0.30 .24 .30 .25	\$ 0.24' .20' .26
(5-7) (1-2) (1-2) (2-4)	BakerBaldwin	Storics of the Golden Age. First Book of Poetry Fairy Reader. Gulliver's Travels.	American	.45 .40 .40 .35	.36 .32 .32 .28
(1-2) (2-3) (1-2) (1-2) (2-3) (1-2)	BeebeBighamBillinghurstBlaisdellBlaisdell.	First Year Nature Reader. Mother Goose. Aesop's Fahles. Boy Bluc and His Friends. Bunny Rabbit's Diary. Child Life First Reader.	American Rand Merrill Little Little	.35 .45 .30 .40 .40	.28 .36 .26 .36 .36
(1-2) (3-4) (5-6) (5-8) (4-5) (1-4)	Braden	Book of Toys. Story of a Short Life. The Adventures of Grillo. The Story Without an End. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.	Rand	. 28 . 45 . 30 . 45 . 28	.36 .24 .37 .23
(1-2) (1-2) (7-8)	Claxton	From the Land of Stories Story Hour Primer Heroes of Everyday Life	American	.30	. 16
(3-4) (7-8) (3-5)	Dalrymple De Amice Dillingham and Emerson.	Little Mee Too. Heart of a Boy. Tell It Again Stories.	Little Rand Ginn	.45 .45 .50	.40 .36 .40
(3-4) (4-5) (1-2) (2-3)	Eldridge	Tree Dwellers. Waste Not Want Not Child's Reader in Versc Jackanapes	American	.45 .24 .25 .24	.20
(1-2) (1-2) (1-2) (1-2) (1-2)	Godolphin Grover	Twilight Stories. Aesop's Fables. Folklore Primer. Folklore Book I. Folklore Book II.	Silver Burt Atkinson	. 36	. 29 . 48 . 24 . 24
(1-2) (1-2) (1-2) (2-3) (1-2) (1-3)	Grover Grover Haaren	Sunbonnet Babies. Overall Boys. Sunbonnets and Overalls Fairy Life Golden Rod Books. Grimm's Fairy Stories.	Rand Rand Rand Newson	.40	.32 .36 .32
(2-3) (1-2) (1-6) (3-4)	Ingelow	Hiawatha Primer Bunny Brown and His Sister Sue Three Fairy Tales	Rand Grossett Heath	.32 .40 .50 .24	.26 .32 .27 .20
(3-6) (3-4) (2-3) (2-3) (1-2) (6-7)	Lagerlof Lang Lang Lansing	Moni, the Goat Boy. The Wonderful Adventures of Nils. Jack the Giant Killer. Little Red Riding Hood. Rhymes and Stories.	Grossett Longmans Longmans Ginn	.40 .75 .25 .20	.45 .22 .17 .28
(2-3) (2-3) (2-4) (1-2)	Martineau McGovney McMurray Mickens and Robinson.		Johnson	.36 .48 .30 .30; .40	.29 .37 .24 .24 .32

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(4-5)	Mixon and Roulets.	Japanese Folk Stories	American	\$ .40	\$ .32
(3-4) (1-2)	Mintz Noyes and Guild.	Story Hour Plays	Rand Ginn	$.45 \\ .40$	$.36 \\ .32$
(1-2) $(1-2)$	O'Shea	Six Nursery Classics	Heath Heath	.24 .24 .50	.20 .20 .45
(3-4) (1-2) (1-2)	Perkins Potter	Tale of Benjamin Bunny Tale of Peter Rabbit Through the Farmyard Gate. Lads and Lassies of Other Days	Warne	.50 .50 1.25	.40
(1-2) (4-5)	Poulsson Price	Through the Farmyard Gate Lads and Lassies of Other Days	Lothrop Silver	$\frac{1.25}{.48}$	43
(4-6) (4-5)	Pumphrey Richards	The Pig Brother and Other Tales	Little	$.45 \\ .40 \\ .35$	
(4-7) (1-2)	Scudder	Lads and Lassies of Other Days. Pilgrim Stories. The Pig Brother and Other Tales. Uncle Jim the Fire Chief. Book of Fables and Folk Stories. Little Rhymes Sophie. In Fableland Four Wonders Story in Play Holland's Stories Child's Garden of Verses The Rose and the Ring.	Houghton	.40	.32 $.40$
(4-5) (4-5) (1-2)	Segur	Sophie	Heath Silver	.24	$.20 \\ .32$
(3-4) (2-4)	Shilling Skinner	Four WondersStory in Play	Rand	.50 .45	.36
(4-5) (1-2)	Smith Stevenson	Holland's Stories	Rand	.50 .50 .28	.40
(1-2) (5-7) (2-3) (3-4)	Turner	The Rose and the Ring. Easy Stories Short Stories Adventures of a Brownie Little Pioneers The Jingle Book. Mother Goose. Stories to Act. Folklore Stories and Proverbs. Happy Nursery Rhymes	Ginn	30 .30	. 24 . 24
(6-7)	Washburne	Adventures of a Brownie	Rand Rand	.35 .45	.28
(4-5) (1-2) (1-2)	Wellsh	The Jingle Book	Macmillan Heath	.50 .36	.38
(3-4) (1-2) (2-4)	Wickes Wiltse	Stories to Act	. Rand Ginn	$\begin{array}{c} .45 \\ .30 \\ .50 \end{array}$	. 24
(4-5) (3-4) (3-6) (2-3) (4-6) (7-8) (6-7) (3-6)	Blumenthal Browne Burt Calhoun Carroll Chapin Clark Collodi	Russian Folk Tales	Rand Dutton Heath Ginn S Macmillan Macmillan Flanagan Harper American	.40 .40 .40 .75 .42 1.25 .60	.29 .32 .32 .32 .60 .35 1.00 .48
(3-5) (3-4)		. Quaint Old Stories	Hand		$\begin{array}{c} .32 \\ .28 \end{array}$
(5-6)		. Robinson Crusoe	Heath	.60	.20 .21 .32 .48 .28 .25
(2-3) (3-5) (3-4)	Goodlander Grimm Grimm	Fairy Plays	. Rand Houghton Macmillan Johnson	.45	$\begin{array}{c} .32 \\ .20 \\ .20 \end{array}$
(1-2) (4-5)	Hale	Arabian Nights	. Ginn	.65	$\frac{5}{5}$ . $\frac{.20}{.52}$
(4-5) (2-3) (4-6) (4-6)	Hardy Wawkes Holbrook Kingsley	Nature's Wonder Love Eskimo Land Bound the Year in Myth and Song Water Babies	Rand	.50 .30 .60 .50 .45	) .24 ) .48 ) .40 .36 .28
(4-6) (5-6) (4-5)	Lee and Carey Maitland Mulock	r. Silesian Folk Tales Heroes of Chivalry The Little Lame Prince	. Silver . Heath	.50	.40 .32 .44 .20 .26
(3-6) (2-4) (3-4)	Patri Pyle Strong	Pinocchio in Africa Prose and Verse for Children All the Year Round (4 vols.)	Ginn	. 40	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & .32 \\ 0 & .32 \\ 0 & .24 \end{bmatrix}$
(3-6)	Patri		Flanagan Ginn	.40	) ) ) )

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(2-4) (2-5) (3-6) (4-8)	Wiltse Wiltse Wiltse	Hero Folk of Ancient Britain Grimm's Fairy Tales, Book I Grimm's Fairy Tales, Book II Swiss Family Robinson	Ginn Ginn Ginn Ginn	\$ 0.45 .35 .35 .50	\$ 0.36 .28 .28 .40
		MYTHS AND LEGENDS			
(4-7) (3-4) (4-6) (3-4)	BakerBaldwinBaldwinBaldwin	Stories of Old Greece and Rome Old Greek Stories Stories of the King The Golden Fleece; More Old Greek	Macmillan American American American	1.00 .45 .50 .50	.80 .36 .40 .40
(4-6) (3-4)	Bradish Brown	Old Norse Stories	American Houghton	.45 .50	. 36 . 40
(3-4) (4-8) (4-8) (7-8) (3-4)	BurgessChurchCopelandCoxFoster and	Old Mother WestwindStories of the Old World. Life in the GreenwoodA Knight of Arthur's CourtAsgard Stories; Tales from Norse	LittleGinnLittleSilver	.50 .50 .35 .50 .40	.45 .40 .28 .45
(4-5) (4-6) (4-7) (3-4) (5-6) (5-6) (5-6)	Green	The Golden Fleece; More Old Greek Stories. Old Norse Stories. In the Days of the Giants; A Book of Norse Tales. Old Mother Westwind Stories of the Old World. Life in the Greenwood. A Knight of Arthur's Court. Asgard Stories; Tales from Norse Mythology. Gods and Heroes. King Arthur and His Court. Merrie England. Four Old Greeks. Greek Gods, Heroes and Men. A Wonder Book for Boys and Girls. Tanglewood Tales.	GinnGinnRandScottHoughton	.40 .50 .40 .35 .50 .44	.32 .28 .40 .36
(2-3) (3-4) (5-6) (4-6)	Holbrook Hyde Judd Kingsley	Book of Nature Myths	Macmillan Houghton Heath Rand Ginn	.25 .48 .60 .35 .30	.37 .48 .28 .24
(3-5) (4-6) (4-6) (4-6)		Book of Nature Myths. Favorite Greek Myths. Classic Myths. The Heroes; or Fairy Tales for My Children. Stories of the Long Ago. Blue Fairy Book. Red Fairy Book. Arabian Nights.	Rand	.44 1.00 1.00 1.00 .45 .60	.80 .80 .84 .36
(4-6) (4-7) (7-9) (6-8)	Lansing Lansing Litchfield Long	Fairy Tales (2 vols.) Tales of Old England The Nine Worlds. Old English Ballads.	RandGinnGinnGinnGinnHaemillan	.50	.40 .40 .40 .40
(7-8) (4-7) (2-3) (2-3) (3-4) (6-8) (2-4) (4-5) (3-4)	Mabie Mabie McMurry Oswell Oswell Perkins Perault Pratt	Legends Every Child Should Know Stories of Norse Heroes. Classic Stories for Little Ones. Fairy Book. Stories Grandmother Told. Robin Hood Ballads. Tales of Mother Goose. Legends of Norseland. Heroes of Myth.	Rand	.75 .40 .40 .40 .40 .1.50 .24 .60	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32 1.20 .20 .48
(6-7)	Pyle	Story of King Arthur and His	Scribner		
(6-7)	Pyle	Knights. Some Merry Adventures of Robin Hood.	Scribner	.50	.40
(7-8)	Ragozin	. Siegfried, The Hero of the North, and Beowulf, the Hero of the	Putnam	1.25	1.00
(3-6) (4-6)	Ramee Ruskin	Anglo-Saxons.  Bimbi  King of the Golden River	Ginn	.50 .28 .25	.40
(4-6) (3-4) (3-6) (3-5) (2-4) (2-3) (4-6) (4-6) (3-4)	Shaw. Skinner. Skinner. Smythe. Stock. Stockton.	Book of Fables and Folk Stories Stories of the Ancient Greeks Tales and Plays of Robin Hood Merry Tales Old Time Stories Retold Fanciful Tales Ting a Ling Tales Golden Goose and Other Fairy	Houghton Houghton Ginn American American Scribner	.60 .56 .48 .35 .50	39 39 30 39 30 39 30 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
(5-7) (2-3)	Tappan Turpin	Tales. Old Ballads in Prose	. Houghton Merrill	.40	

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Libra <b>ry</b> Price
(6-7) (5-6)	Warren	King Arthur and His Knights Robin Hood and His Merry Men	Rand	\$ 0.50 .50	\$ 0.40 .40
		BIBLE STORIES			
(3-5) (7-9) (3-6) (3-5) (4-5) (4-8) (3-4) (3-4) (4-5) (3-4) (3-4)	Baldwin. Bunyan. Bunyan. Endicott. Foster Gillie. Guerber. Heermans Kelman. Moulton.	Pilgrim's Progress.  Dream Story. Stories of the Bible. Story of the Bible. The Story of Storics. Stories of the Chosen People. Stories from the Hebrew. Stories from the Life of Christ. Bible Stories for Children from Old Testament. Bible Stories for Children from New Testament.	American Newson Scott American Ed Pub Jacobs Maemillan American Silver Dutton Maemillan Maemillan	.45 .20 .25 .30 .35 .60 1.00 1.25 .50 .50	.36 .16 .21 .24 .28 .48 .80 1.00 .48 .36 .40
(3-4) (4-8)	Proudfoot Tappan	Child's Christ Tales The Christ Story	Flanagan Houghton	.75 1.50	$^{.60}_{1.20}$
	•	STORIES OF ANIMAL LIF	Е		1.10
(8-9) (4-6) (1-4) (7-8) (7-8) (3-5) (4-5)	Bailey Bostock Brown	The Kentucky Cardinal. Sure Pop and the Safety Scouts. The Tale of the Frisky Squirrel. Training of Wild Animals. Rab and His Friends. Alice and Tom Bear Stories Retold from St. Nicholas.	Grossett	.50 .44 .50 1.00 .24 .50	.40 .35 .27 .80 .20 .40
<b>(</b> 4−5)	Carter	Lion and Tiger Stories from St. Nicholas.	Century	.65	.52
(4-5) (2-3) (3-5) (3-5) (3-5) (6-8) (5-7) (6-8) (6-7) (4-7) (4-9) (6-8) (3-4) (4-6) (5-6) (5-7) (6-7) (6-7)	Graik Dole Dole Eddy Hamerton Hix and Hervey Holder Jordan Kipling Long Long Long Porter Pyle Roberts Roberts Sanders Seton Seton Seton Sewell Smith Smith Smith	Stories of Brave Dogs.  No Fat and Mew Mew Crib and Fly. Friends and Helpers. Chapters on Animals. Two Little Runaways. Stories of Animal Life. True Tales of Birds and Beasts. Jungle Book. Secrets of the Woods. Little Brother to the Bear Wood Folk at School The Song of the Cardinal. Stories of Humble Friends. Children of the Wild. Kindred of the Wild. Kendred of the Wild. Kendred of the Wild. Beautiful Joe. Krag and Johnny Bear Two Little Savages. Lobo, Rag, and Vixen. Black Beauty  Four-Footed Friends. Eskimo Stories. Beynard the Evy	Ginn. Heath. Longmans. American. Heath. Gentury. Ginn. Ginn. Grossett. American Macmillan. Grossett. Scribner. Grossett. Crowell Flanagan Newson Rand Ginn. Rand American	.65 .24 .60 .28 .32 .60 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .5	.52 .20 .48 .23 .26 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40
(3-4) (5-6)	Stalford Stanley Swart	Animal FablesAnimal Folk Tales	American American	.30 .52 .25 .60	.24 .42 .20 .48
		PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE			
(3-5) (2-3) (2-3) (5-6) (2-3) (5-6) (6-7) (3-6) (5-6)	Bartlett. Bass. Bass. Beard. Brown Fultz. Gilmer Gould. Johonnot.	Animals at Home	American Heath Heath Appleton Silver Pub. Se American Ginn American	. 45 . 40 . 44 . 65 . 50 . 60 . 60 . 40	.36 .32 .36 .52 .40 .48 .49 .48

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(2-3) (3-4) (3-4) (4-5) (4-9) (1-2) (4-5) (4-6)	Johonnot	Book of Cats and Dogs Friends in Feathers and Fur. Chats in 700 Short Stories of Our Shy Neighbors. Ways of Wood. My Saturday Bird Class. Mighty Animals. Some Useful Animals and What They Do for Us. Flowers and Their Friends Buzz; The Life of a Honey Bee. The Swallow Book. Wilderness Babies. Bird World. The Earth and Sky (2 vols.) Books I and II.	American American Rand American Ginn Heath American American	\$ 0.17 .30 .40 .30 .50 .28 .40 .50	\$ 0.14 .24 .32 .24 .40 .23 .32 .40
(5-7) (3-5) (5-6) (4-6) (3-6) (3-4)	Morley Noel Patri Schwartz Stickney Stickney	Flowers and Their Friends	Ginn	.50 1.00 .35 .55 .60 each .30	.40 .80 .28 .50 .48
(4-5) (3-5) (4-7) (4-7) (2-4) (5-8)	StickneyStokesTorelleTrimmerWalker	The Earth and Sky, Book III.  Ten Common Trees  Plant and Animal Children.  The History of the Robins  Our Birds and Their Nestlings  An male Their Relation and Lieu	American Heath Heath Cinn	.35 .40 .64 .24 .60	.28 .32 .52 .20 .48 .48
(5-7) (3-4) (5-7)	Wright Wright Wright	to Man. Birds and Beasts Earth and Sky Four-footed Americans and Their Kin.	Macmillan Macmillan Macmillan	.40 .40 .50	.32 .32 .40
		GEOGRAPHY AND TRAVI			
(5-8)		Geographical and Industrial Readers (3 vol.): United States Europe	Ginn	each .65	.52
(3-4) (3-4) (4-6) (5-7)	Andrews Andrews Ayrton Blaich	Europe. Asia. Seven Little Sisters. Each and All. Child Life in Japan. Three Industrial Nations: (3 vols.) U. S., England and Germany. Barbara's Phillipine Journey. Around the World.	Ginn Ginn. Heath American	.90 .50 .50 .24 each .64	.72 .40 .40 .20 .51
(5-7) (1-2)	Burk Carroll	Barbara's Phillipine Journey Around the World	World Silver	.60	.48
(2-3) (3-4) (4-5) (3-4) (5-8)	Carpenter	Vol. 2 Vol. 3 Vol. 4 Around the World With the Children Geographical Readers: (5 vols.) Asia, Africa, Australia, North	American American	.45 .50 .55 .60 each .60	.32 .36 .40 .44 .48 .48
(5-8) (5-7)	Carpenter Carpenter	America, South America. Geographical Readers: Europe. Industrial Readers: (3 vols.) How the World is Fed. How the World is Clothed. How the World is Housed Stories from Great Artists.	American	.70 .60 .60	.56 .48 .48
(3-5)	Cady and Dewey.	Stories from Great Artists	Macmillan	.60 .40	.48 .32
(3-6)	Chamberlain	Home and World Series (3 vol.): How We Are Fed. How We Travel. How We Are Clothed.		each .45	.36
		How We Are Clothed Continents and Their Peoples: North America South America Australia Africa Europe		.64 .55 .64 .55	.52 .44 .52 .44 .52
(5–9) (7–9)			Scott	1 75	.36 .36 .56 .20 .36
(4-7) (5-7) (5-7) (2-3) (1-2) (2-4) (7-8)	I Dir L.hallin	Spryn's Heide. Wild Life Under the Equator Country of the Dwarfs. In Field and Pasture. Fishing and Hunting. Trading and Exploring. Stories of American Life and Ad-	Ginn Harper	1.25 1.25 1.25 35 .30 .40	1.00 1.00 28 .24 .32 .40
(7-11)	Field	venture. Quest of the Four-leaved Clover	Ginn	.40	.32

Grade	Author .	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(5-6)	George	Little Journeys to Alaska and	Flanagan	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.48
(6-8)	George	Canada. Little Journeys to Italy, Spain, and	Flanagan	.50	.40
(6-7)	Hall	Portugal. Story of Chicago	Rand	. 50	.40
(6-7) (3-4) (6-8) (6-7)	Headland	Our Little Chinese Cousin The Frozen North	Page Heath	.60	.48
(6–7)	Johnson	Portugal. Story of Chicago. Our Little Chinese Cousin. The Frozen North. The World's Discoverers: The Story of Bold Voyages by Brave Navigators During a Thousand Years. Story of Lewis and Clark. Aunt Martha's Corner Cupboard. Wonders of the World. Story of the Phillipines. Boy Travelers in Ceylon and India. Boy Travelers in Great Britian and Ireland.	Little	.50 1.40	1.22
(5-7) (4-6)	Kingsley	Story of Lewis and Clark	American Ed. Pub	.25	.20 .32 1.20
(4-6)	Kirby	Wonders of the World	Nelson Silver	1.50	1.20
(4-6) (6-7) (6-8)	Knox	Boy Travelers in Ceylon and India.	Sliver	$\frac{.60}{2.00}$	$\substack{.48\\1.60}$
(6–8)	Knox	Boy Travelers in Great Britian and   Ireland.	Harper	2.00	1.60
(6–8) (5–6)	Knox Koch	Boy Travelers in Russian Empire Little Journeys in Our Western	Harper Flanagan	2.00 .60	1.60 .48
(6-8) (6-8) (6-8) (6-8) (5-8) (5-6)	Lane Lane	Wonderland. Industries of Today Northern Europe	Ginn	.25 .25 .25 .25	.20
(6-8)	Lane	Under Sunny Skies	Ginn	.25	.20
(5–8)	Lawler	Columbus and Magellan	Ginn	.40	.32
(0-0)	Little Lummis	Northern Europe. Under Sunny Skies Toward the Rising Sun. Columbus and Magellan. Francisco, the Filipino Some Strange Corners of Our Country.	American Century	1.50	.20 .20 .20 .32 .32 1.20
(3-4) (6-7) (4-5) (7-8) (6-7)	Mansfield	Country. Our Little Dutch Cousin. Gerda in Sweden. The Philippines Typee: Life in the South Sea. Panoma. Oregon Trail.	Page	. 60 . 50	.48 .40
(4-5)	McClintock	The Philippines	American	. 40	. 32
(7-8) (6-7)	Nida	Panoma	Rand	. 50 . 50	$.40 \\ .40$
(8–9)	Parkman	Oregon Trail	Macmillan Newson	.50 .25 .40	.20
(2.4)	Decemb	Children of the Austin	Scott	.40	.32 .32 1.05
(3-4)	Peary	Snow Baby	Stokes	1.30 1.50 1.20	1.05 1.20 1.06
(4-5) (3-4)	Peary Roulet	Snowland FolksOur Little Spanish Cousin	Stokes	1.20	1.06
(3-4) (3-4) (4-5) (3-4) (4-5) (4-6)	Scandlin	Hans, the Eskimo	Silver	$\frac{.42}{1.25}$	1.00
(5-4)	Schwartz	Children of the Arctic. Snow Baby. Snowland Folks. Our Little Spanish Cousin. Hans, the Eskimo. Children of the Cold. Five Little Strangers and How They Came to Live in America. Big People and Little People of Other Lands. Discoveres and Explorers	American	.30	.24
(3-4)	Shaw	Big People and Little People of Other Lands.	American	.30	. 24
(3-4) (7-8) (2-3) (5-8)	Slocum	Around the World in the Sloop Spray	American	.35	. 28 . 40
(2-3)	Smith	Eskimo Stories	Rand	.40	39
(7-8)	Starr Stevenson	Eskimo Stories	Heath Scott Macmillan	.48 .35 .25	.39 .28 .20
(4-6)			Macmillan	$.25 \\ .60$	.20
(4-6) (4-6) (4-7)	Wade	Our Little Swiss Cousin	Page	.60	.48
(4-7)	Willslow	a Donkey. Our Little Norwegian Cousin Our Little Swiss Cousin. Geographical Readers: Book I, The Earth and Its People. But IT THE LITTLE STATES	neath	1	
		Book II, The United States Book III, Our American Neighbors Book IV, Europe Book V, Distant Countries. Strange Lands Near Home		.60	.48 .48
		Book IV, Europe		.60 .60	.48 .48
(4-9)	Youths' Com- panion.	Strange Lands Near Home	Ginn	.25	.20
(4-9)	Youths' Com- panion.	The Wide World	Ginn	.25	.20
		BIOGRAPHY			
(4-6)	Abbott	Daniel Boone	Dodd.	1.25	1.00
(4-6) (5-6)	Abbott	David Crockett	Dodd	1.25	1.00
(2-4)	Baldwin	Fifty Famous People	American	.45 .35	.36 .28
(4-6) (6-7) (5-6)	Baldwin	Four Great AmericansDavid Copperfield	American	501	.40
(5-6) (5-7)	Beebe	Four American Naval Heroes Four American Patriots	American	.50	.40 .40 .20
(5-7) (5-7) (4-6)	Burton	Story of Lafayette	American	.25	.20
(4-6) (6-8) (6-7)	Cody	Story of Lafayette	American	.50 .50 .50 .25 .50	.40 .40 .32
(6-7) (4-6)	Cooper	Lafayette	Scott	.40 .50	. 32

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(5-6)	Dale	Heroes and Great Heart and Their	Heath	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.48
(5-7) (3-5)	Ellis Eggleston	Animal Friends. Lives of the Presidents Stories of Great Americans for Little	Flanagan	.60 .40	.50 .32
(7-8) (7-8) (7-8)	Farmer Farmer Fiske	Americans. Boys' Book of Famous Rulers Girls' Book of Famous Queens Irving's Washington and His	Crowell Crowell Ginn	.75 .75 .60	.60 .60 .58
(8-11) (5-7) (6-7) (5-6) (6-9) (4-6)	Ginn Gilman Griffin Hasbrauck Horton Horne and	Country. Plutarch's Lives Biography of Robert E. Lee. Franklin's Autobiography. La Salle A Group of Famous Women Stories of Great Artists	Ginn	.45 .50 .35 .50 .56 .40	.36 .40 .28 .40 .48
(4-6)	Horne and	Stories of Great Musicians	American	.40	.32
(7-8) (5-6) (7-11) (4-5) (7-8)	Holland Johnson Keller, Helen Kingsley Lodge and Roosevelt	William Penn Captain John Smith The Story of My Life. Four American Explorers. Hero Stories of American History		.50 .50 .75 .40 1.50	$   \begin{array}{r}     .40 \\     .40 \\     .45 \\     .32 \\     1.20   \end{array} $
(7-8) (6-7) (5-7) (6-7)	Mabie	Heroes Every Child Should Know	Doubleday	.90 .75 .35 .68	$.45 \\ .28$
(6-7) (4-5) (6-7) (5-8) (5-7) (4-5) (4-5) (6-7) (6-7) (4-6)	Mowly. McMurry. Mtldred Parton Perry. Perry. Pratt. Seawell Sprague. Whitehead.	Napoleon American Pioneers. American Pioneers and Inventors. Pioneers on Land and Sea. Christopher Columbus. Captains of Industry. Four American Inventors. Four American Pioneers. De Soto, Marquette, and La Salle. Twelve Naval Captains. David Crockett. Two Great Southerners: Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis.	Silver Macmillan Macmillan Houghton American Ed. Pub Seribner Macmillan American	.68 .60 .50 1.50 .50 .40 .50 .50 .50	.55 .48 .40 1.20 .40 .32 .40 .40
(6-8) (6-8) (4-6) (5-7)	Williams Williamson Williamson Wright	Lee, Jefferson Davis. Some Successful Americans. Life of Washington Life of General T. J. Jackson. Children's Stories of Great Scientists	Ginn Johnson Johnson Seribner	.50 .50 .50 1.50	.40 .40
		INDIAN AND PIONEER LI	FE		
(2-3) (3-4) (4-6) (4-5)	Brooks Brown Bemister Chandler	Stories of the Red Children	Ed. Pub Appleton Macmillan Ginn	.40 1.00 .40 .40	.80 .32
(7-8)	Cooper	The Last of the Momeans	Scott Rand Heath	.40 .60 .50 .35	.32 .48 .40 .28
(7-11) (6-8) (5-7) (4-5) (4-5) (1-2) (7-8) (5-6)	Hazard and	Indian Days of Long Ago	World World Little Little	1.00 1.00 .55 .50	.80 .80 .50 .45 .28
(5-6)	Dutton. Howard	Famous Indian Chiefs I Have	Century	1.50	1.20
(3-4) (3-4) (4-6) (4-5) (5-7) (3-4) (6-7) (6-7) (2-3) (3-4) (3-4)	Draudfast		Atkinson Ginn American	.40 .40 .60 .75 .30 .50 .48 .50 .65 .35	. 32 .32 .48 .60 .24 .40 .39 .40 .60 .28 .36

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(4-5)		Four American Indians	American	\$ <b>0</b> .50	\$ 0.40
	Perry. Zitkala-Sa	Old Indian Legends	Ginn	. 50	.40
		HISTORYANCIENT AND MO	DERN		
(3-11)	Alger	Picciola	Ginn	.35	.29
(4-5) (4-5)	Alshouse			.40 .50	.32
(3-5) (4-6)	Baldwin Baldwin	From Long Ago Till Now. Fifty Famous Stories Retold American Book of Golden Deeds Thirty More Famous Stories Retold	American	.35	$.28 \\ .40$
(3-5) (5-8)	Baldwin	Thirty More Famous Stories Retold Conquest of the Old Northwest	American	.50 .50	.40
(6-8)	Baldwin	Conquest of the Old Northwest Discovery of the Old Northwest Stories of Pioneer Life	American	$.60 \\ .44$	.48 .36
(3-4) (4-6)	Beven	Stories from British rustory	Little	.50	.45
(6-7) (5-7) (5-7)	Blaisdell	Hero Stories from American History	Ginn	.60	.32 $.48$
(5–7) (6–8)	Brady Brooks	Border Fights and Fighters	Southern	.50 .50	.40 .40
(6-7)	Coffin	Boys of '76	Harper	2.00	1.60
(8-9) (5-6)	Coolidge Dalkeith	Stories from Roman History	Dutton	.50 .50	.40
(5 <del>-</del> 6) (6-8)	Dalkeith	Stories from French History	Crowell	. 50 . 60	.40
(3-4)	Dickson	From the Old World to the New	Macmillan	.50 .50	.40
(5 <b>-</b> 6) (3 <b>-</b> 4)	Dodge	Stories of American History	Lothrop	.30	.24
(5 <del>-</del> 7) (7 <del>-</del> 8)	Dodge	The Young Citizen	Heath	$^{.48}_{1.00}$	.80
(3-5)	Eggleston	United States a World Power. Stories from Roman History. Stories from French History. Child's History of England. From the Old World to the New. Hundred Years of Warfare. Stories of American History. The Young Citizen. The Rescne of Cuba. Story of American Life and Adventure.	American	.50	.40
(4-5) $(4-6)$	Eggleston	First Book of American History American Leaders and Heroes American Beginnings in Europe Colonial Days Stories of American Explorers Stories of the Thirteen Colonies Story of the Great Republic.	American	. 60 . 60	.48 .48
(4-6)	Gordy	American Beginnings in Europe	Scribner	. 75 . <b>5</b> 5	.60
(6-7) (5-6)	Gordy	Stories of American Explorers	Scribner	. 55	.44
(5-6) (5-6)	Guerber	Stories of the Thirteen Colonies	American	. 60 . 60	.48
(5-6)	Guerber	Story of Old France	American	.65 .65	.52
(5-6) (6-8)	Guerber Guerber	Story of the English	American	.60	.48
(6-8) (6-7) (6-7)	Guerber		American	.60 .60	.48
(4-6) (5-7)	TT	Famous Men of Greece	University	.50 .50	.42
(6-8)	Harding	Story of Europe	Scott	.60	.48
(6-8) (6-8)	1	Famous Men of the Middle Ages Story of Europe. How Our Grandfathers Lived Camps and Firesides of the American Revolution.		.80	.64
(3-4) (6-8)	Hawthorne		Ginn	.40 .60	.32
(5-6) (7-9)	Hodgdon Hodgdon	Discoverers, Explorers and Colonists	Heath	.72 .72	. 58 . 58
(7–8)	Johonnot	Stories of Olden Time	American	.54	.44
(3-4) (5-6)	Johonnot	Stories of Our Country	American	.27 .40	.21
(7-8) (6-7)	Johonnot	Stories of Our Country Ten Great Events in History De Soto and His Men in Florida Pioneers of the Rocky Mountains	American	.54 .50	.40
(4–6)	McMurry	Pioneers of the Rocky Mountains	Macmillan	.60	.48
(4-7) (6-7)	Mowry and	American Pioneers	Silver	.70	.56
(4-6) $(4-6)$	Nicholson	Story of Dixie  Dawn of American History in Enrope.	American Macmillan	.80	. 50 . 64
(3-5)	Otis	Philip of Texas	American	. 33	.28
(5-6) (3-4)	Price	Wandering Heroes Stories of Colonial Children	Silver Ed. Pub	.50 .60	.40
(4-6)	Pratt	America's Story for American Chil-	Heath		
		Book I, Beginner's Book		.50	.40
		dren: Book I, Beginner's Book Book II, Discovers and Explorers Book III, The Early Colonies Book IV, The Later Colonial Period.		.50	.40
		Period.		.50	.40
		Period. Book V, The Foundations of the Republic.		. 50	.40
(3-6)	Scott	How the Flag Became Old Glory	Macmillan	. 60	.43

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(8-11) (6-8) (5-6) (6-7)	Scott	The Talisman A Day in Ancient Rome. Stories from English History Days and Deeds One Hundred Years Ago.	Ginn Heath Dutton Heath	\$ 0.50 .80 .50 .40	\$ 0.40 .64 .40 .32
(7-8) (6-7) (5-6) (5-6)	Tappan Tappan Tappan Tomlinson	Ago. England's Story. Our Country's Story. American History Stories. Boys of the Revolution. Stories from English History. Boston Tea Party. Farewell Address.	Houghton Houghton Houghton Silver	.85 .65 .55	.68 .52 .44 .40
(7-8) (4-5) (7-8)	Warren Watson Washington	Stories from English History Boston Tea Party. Farewell Address	Heath Lothrop Scott Ginn	.80 .30 .25 .25	.64 .24 .20
(5 <del>-</del> 7) (6 <del>-</del> 8)	Whipple Wright	Story of Liberty Bell Children's Story of American History	Altemus Scribner	.50 .50	.42 .40
		TEXAS HISTORY AND GEOGR	RAPHY		
(7 <del>-</del> 8) (5 <del>-</del> 6)	Bolton and Barker.	With the Makers of Texas History		1.00	.80 .48
(4-6) (4-6) (5-8) (5-8)	Davis	Texas Hero Stories. Under Six Flags. Life of David Crockett. Life of Sam Houston.	Ginn	75	.40 .48 .60
(7-9) (4-6)	Fulmore	Life of Sam Houston. History and Geography of Texas as Told in County Names. Texas History Stories.	Fulmore Johnson	.50 1.50	.40 1.30 .40
(5-7) (5-7) (5-7)	Simonds Wright	Total in County Names. Texas History Stories. Geography of Texas. Geography of Texas. San Antonio de Bexar.	Macmillan Ginn Southern	.40 .90 1.00	.32 .72 .75
		NATURE AND SCIENCE			
(2-4) $(3-4)$	Abhott Andrews		American Ginn	.45 .50	.36 .40
(6-8) (6-8) (5-7) (6-8) (6-7) (6-7) (7-8) (5-7) (7-8)	BrownDawsonDodgeEckstormFairbanksGhash	Starland Story of Country Life Health in Home and Town The Boys and Girls of Garden City Reader in Physical Geography The Bird Book Stories of the Rocks and Minerals The Wanderers of the Jungle	Heath Heath	.50 .40 .64 .75 .70 .80 .60 .48	.40 .32 .52 .60 .58 .64 .48 .39
(7–9) (4–8)		Coal and the Coal Mines The Stars and Their Stories Ilygienic Scries: Book 1. Book 2. Book 3. Book 4. Book 5.		1.25 .40 .40 .50 .50	. 75 .32 .40 .40 .40
(6-8) (4-6) (7-8) (7-8) (5-7) (7-8) (3-4) (5-8) (4-8)	Hardy Harrington Hodge Hooker Holden Holden Ingersol	wonders of Physical Science. Sea Stories for Wonder Eyes. About the Weather. Nature Study and Life for Teachers. Child's Book of Nature. Real Things in Nature. Earth and Sky. Book of the Ocean.	Macmillan Ginn Appleton Ginn American Macmillan Appleton Century	.50 .40 .65 1.50 1.00 .80 .28 1.50	.40 .32 .52 1.20 .80 .64 .23
(4-6) (4-5) (5-6) (6-7)	Johnson	Sir Bevis Adventures of a Country Boy Nature Studies on the Farm Clothing and Health.	American	.30 .52 .40 .65	.24 .42 .32 .52
(6-7)	Kinne and Cooley.	Food and Health	Maemillan	.65	. 52
(6-7) (7-11)	Kinne and Cooley. Lane	The Home of the Family  Triumphs of Science	Macmillan	.65	. 52 . 24
(3-6) (3-4)	Morley O'Shea and Kellogg.	Butterflies and Bees	Ginn	.30 .60 .48	.48 .39
(3-4) (3-5) (6-7) (4-5) (3-4)	Payne Patri Piercy Reynolds	Geographical Nature Studies The White Patch. Great Inventions and Discoveries How Man Conquered Nature Grasshopper Green's Garden	American American Macmillan	.35 .40 .44 .40 .50	.28 .32 .36 .32 .45

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(3-6)	Stickney and	Bird World	Ginn	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.48
(2-3)	Hoffman. Warren		Heath	.40	. 32
(2-3) (3-4) (4-5) (5-6)	Wright. Wright. Wright. Wright.	Nature. Seaside and Wayside, Book I	Heath Heath Heath	.32 .40 .52 .64	. 26 . 32 . 42 . 52
		NATURE STUDY AND AGRICU	LTURE		
(8-11) (6-7)	BaileyBaileyBrooksBurkett and	Country Life Movement of America Principles of Fruit Farming The Story of CornCotton.	Macmillan Rand	.50 1.75 .75 2.00	.40 1.40 .60 1.60
(7-11) (7-11)	Boss	Farm ManagementFarm Spies. Gardening, Farming Domesticated Plants and Animals Fundamentals of Farming and Farm Life.	Macmı'lan Ginn Ginn	.90 .50 2.00 1.25 1.25	.72 .40 1.60 1.00
	Grimes Harper Hunt and Burkett.	Field Lore for Young Farmers Animal Husbandry for Schools Soil and Crops	Macmillan	.60 1.40 1.50	$\begin{array}{c} .45 \\ 1.12 \\ 1.20 \end{array}$
(6-8) (7-11) (3-4) (3-4)	Jackman Lange Large		Macmillan Macmillan Macmillan Macmillan	1.00 1.00 .40 .60	.80 .80 .32 .48
(7-11) (5-9)	Powell Prichard and	Farm.  Co-operation in Agriculture  Stories of Thrift for Young	Macmillan Scribner	1.50 .60	1.20 .48
(7-11)	Tarkington. Reed	Americans. Flower Guide (Wild Flowers East of the Rockies).	Doubleday	1.00	.80
(7-11)	Wood and Riley.	Crop Production	Heath	. 88	.71
(7-11) (7-11)	Weed Whitson and	Farm Friends and Farm Foes Soils and Soil Fertility	Heath Webb	$\frac{1.12}{1.25}$	.90 1.00
(7-9) $(7-11)$ $(7-11)$	Walster. Wilkinson Wilson Wing	Story of Cotton Plant Teachers' Manualin Nature Study. Milk and Its Products	Appleton Macmillan Macmillan	.60 .90 1.50	.48 .72 1.20
		GENERAL LITERATUR	E		
(5-7) (6-7) (7-9) (3-6) (7-9) (7-9) (7-9)	Dickens Dowd Eagleton Eagleton	The Boy Scouts in the Rockies. Crickett on the Hearth Polly of the Lady Gay Cottage. Texas Literature Reader. Writers and Writings of Texas American Scholar. Representative Men A Man Without a Country.	Houghton So. Pub Texas Scott	1.35 .30 1.00 .35 1.50 .35 .25 .30 .30	1.10 .24 .80 .28 1.20 .28 .20
		Tom Brown at Rugby	Ginn American Scott Longmans	.50 .40 .40 .30 .30	.40 .32 .32 .25
,		The Sketch Book	Scott	.40	.25
(7–9)	Lamb	Tales from Shakespeare	Ginn Macmillan	.45 .25	.36
(7-9)	Lowell	Vision of Sir Launfal	American Macmillan Newson	.60 .25 .25	.48 .20 .20 .20 .51
(8-9) (5-7) (7-9) (8-11) (8-11) (7-9) (7-8) (6-8) (8-11)	Page Payne	America First. Two Little Confederates Two Little Confederates Southern Literary Readings. American Literary Readings. Poems and Tales. Pollyana. Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch. Lovey Mary Lady of the Lake.	Rand	.25 .64 1.35 .75 1.40 .35 1.25 1.00 1.00	.20 .51 1.08 .60 1.12 .28 1.00 .80 .80

Grade	Author	Title	Publisher	List Price	Library Price
(7-9)	Shakespeare	Macbeth	Macmillan Scott Ginn Heath	\$ 0 .25 .30 .30	\$ 0 .20 .24 .24 .24
(7-9)	Shakespeare	Merchant of Venice	American Johnson Scott Ginn Heath	.20 .25 .30 .30 .30	.16 .20 .24 .24 .24
(5-8) (6-7) (5-8)	Stevenson	Castle Blair Treasure Island Gulliver's Travels	JohnsonAmericanHeathRandMacmillanGinnHeath	.20 .50 .60 .25 .40	.16 .40 .48 .20 .32
(4-5) (6-9) (6-8)	Weeks	The Avoidance of Fires	American Silver Heath Lothrop	.35 .45 .60 1.50	.28 .36 .48 1.20
(7-9) (7-9) (1-11)	Whittier Wiggins Williams and Foster.	Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm	Scott Grossett	.25 .25 .75 .40	.45
		DICTIONARIES			
(4-6)	Webster	Shorter School Dictionary	American	. 60	. 48
(6-9)	Webster	(For desk purposes.) Elementary School Dictionary	American	. 90	. 72
(8-9)	Webster	(For desk purposes.) Secondary School Dictionary (Forlibrary purposes.)	American	1.50	1.20

#### GENERAL REFERENCE WORKS

The following reference works are listed as being satisfactory for use in rural schools. However, it should be understood that the cost or estimated value of such works will not be accepted as applying on the amount required to be invested in libraries by schools receiving State aid.

Everyman Encyclopedia (12 vol.), Dutton	\$ 8.00
New Teachers' and Pupils' Cyclopedia (7 vol.), Holst	28.50
New Practical Encyclopedia (6 vol.)	
Standard American Encyclopedia (12 vol.), University Society	41.50
Standard Reference Work (8 vol.), Welles	24.75
The Book of Knowledge (24 vol.), Grolier Society	46.00

## LIST OF DEPOSITORIES

Libraries composed of books selected from the library list on pages 51-61 of this bulletin may be obtained, at library prices, f. o. b. Dallas, Texas, from the following depositories:

Ginn & Company, Dallas, Texas.

Southern School-Book Depository, Dallas, Texas.

Texas School-Book Depository, Dallas, Texas.

#### INDEX TO PUBLISHERS

Altemus Henry Altemus Company, Philadelphia.

American Book Company, New York and Dallas. American

D. Appleton & Company, Chicago. Appleton Atkinson, Mentzer & Company, Chicago. Atkinson Burt A. L. Burt & Company, New York.

Century Company, New York, Century

Crowell T. Y. Crowell & Company, New York. Dodd, Mead & Company, New York. Dodd Doubleday Doubleday, Page & Company, New York. E. P. Dutton & Company, New York. Dutton Ed. Pub. Educational Publishing Company, Chicago.

Fulmore Z. T. Fulmore, Austin.

Flanagan A. Flanagan Company, Chicago. Ginn & Company, Boston and Dallas. Ginn

Grossett Grossett & Dunlap, New York. Harper Harper & Bros., New York.

D. C. Heath & Company, Chicago and Dallas. Heath

Holt Henry Holt & Company, New York. Houghton Houghton Mifflin Company, Chicago. Jacobs G. W. Jacobs & Company, Philadelphia.

B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, Richmond, Va., Johnson

and Dallas.

Judd Orange Judd & Company, New York. Little Little, Brown & Company, Boston. Longmans

Longmans, Green & Company, New York.

Lothrop, Lee & Shepherd, Boston. Lothrop Lyons

Lyons & Carnahan, Chicago. Macmillan

Macmillan Company, Chicago and Dallas. Merrill Chas. E. Merrill Company, Chicago. Nelson Thomas Nelson & Sons. New York. Newson Newson & Company, New York.

Page L. C. Page & Company, Boston.

Pub. Sc. Public School Publishing Company, Bloomington, Ill.

Putnam G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

Rand Rand McNally Company, Chicago and Dallas.

Sanborn Benj. H. Sanborn & Company, Chicago.

Scott Scott Foresman Company, Chicago and New York.

Scribner Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. Silver Silver Burdet & Company, New York. Southern Southern School Book Depository, Dallas. So. Pub. Southern Publishing Company, Dallas. Small Small Maynard & Company, Boston. F. A. Stokes & Company, New York. StokesUniversity University Publishing Company, Chicago.

Warne Frederick Warne Publishing Company, New York.

Webb Webb Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minn.

Winston John C. Winston, Philadelphia.

World World Book Company, New York and Dallas.

## LIST OF EQUIPMENT APPROVED FOR USE IN SCHOOLS RECEIVING STATE AID

The equipment listed below has been examined and approved by the State Department of Education as suitable for use in schools receiving State aid for the scholastic year 1917-18. The prices given are those quoted by the concerns selling such equipment.

## C. A. Bryant Company, Dallas, Texas.

(Prices f. o. b. Dallas or Houston, Texas, except as otherwise stated.)

#### SCHOOL ROOM HEATERS

SOITOON ROOM TENTERS	
No. 18T—Waterbury-Texarkoma, 18-inch fire-pot, price\$  No. 18—Waterbury, 18-inch fire-pot, price  No. 20—Waterbury, 20-inch fire-pot, price  No. 22—Waterbury, 22-inch fire-pot, price  No. 24—Waterbury, 24-inch fire-pot, price	63.25 67.50 87.50 98.50 108.50
TEACHERS' DESKS	
No. 9—Sanitary, three drawers  No. 10—Sanitary, six drawers  No. 13—Sanitary, two drawers  No. 41—Plain, two drawers	13.50 16.50 10.50 9.50
PUPILS' SINGLE DESKS	
Nos. 1 and 2—"Texarkoma".  Nos. 3 and 4—"Texarkoma".  Nos. 5 and 6—"Texarkoma".  All sizes—"Texarkoma," fronts.  All sizes—"Texarkoma," rears.	3.95 3.85 3.70 3.50 3.40
TEACHERS' CHAIRS	
Style A—Douglas	$\frac{3.25}{4.25}$
BOOKCASES	
No. 70—Oak case, four sections, capacity 100 books  No. 71—Oak case, four sections, capacity 175 books	7.75 11.50
$\operatorname{BLACKBOARDS}$	
Beaver blackboard, black, per square foot	.12 <del>3</del> .14 <del>1</del> 30

## MAPS

8 maps, including Texas, in spring-roller, drop-front case:	
Johnston's Unrivaled (Bryant Series), per set	16.65
Johnston's Economic Series, per set	15.25
Single map, except Texas, on plain roller:	
Johnston's Unrivaled Series, each	1.20
Johnston's Economic Series, each	1.00
Single map, except Texas, in spring-roller wood case:	
Johnston's Unrivaled Series, each	2.90
Johnston's Economic Series, each	2.65
Single map, except Texas, in spring-roller steel case:	
Johnston's Unrivaled Series, each	3.10
Johnston's Economic Series, each	2.90
Texas map, Bryant's 1917 edition, in steel spring-roller case	4.00
GLOBES	
12-inch stationary meridian (Johnston)	6.40
12-inch movable meridian (Johnston)	7.25
12-inch hanging (Johnston)	7.25
PHYSIOLOGICAL AND HYGIENIC CHARTS	
Johnston's, 12 plates, with manual and stand, cloth	13.75
Caxton's, 16 plates, with manual and stand, cloth	13.75
	197.10
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
Linn-McCabe, delivered, complete and installed	97.50
R. E. Bryan, Tyler, Texas.	
(Prices f. o. b. Tyler, Texas, except as otherwise stated.	.)
SCHOOL ROOM HEATERS	
No. 22—Grossius, 20-inch fire-pot, price	69.50
No. 222—Grossius, 20-inch fire-pot, price	74.50
These prices are for delivery to any railway station in Texas.	
TEACHERS' DESKS	
No. 2—Plain, two drawers	10.50
No. 13—Sanitary, two drawers	10.50
No. 47—Sanitary, seven drawers	18.50
No. 49—Sanitary, four drawers	15.00
PUPILS' SINGLE DESKS	
	3.95
Nos. 1 and 2—"Economic"	3.75
Nos. 5 and 4— Economic	
Nos. 5 and 6—"Economic"	3.55
All sizes—"Economic," fronts	3.35

All sizes—"Economic," rears	3.20
TEACHERS' CHAIRS	
Style A Douglas chair	2.75
BOOKCASES	
No. S1—Oak case, four sections, glass doors  No. S2—Oak case, four sections, wood doors	11.50 $13.00$
BLACKBOARD	
Hyloplate blackboard, black color, per square foot	.12 .13
BLACKBOARD MOULDING	
Blackboard moulding, per lineal foot	.02 .02
MAPS	
8 maps, including Texas, in spring-roller, drop-front case: Johnston's Unrivaled Series, per set. Bacon's Excelsior Series, per set. Bacon's Excelsior Series, in section case, per set. Single map in spring-roller case: Johnston's Unrivaled Series, in wood case, each. Johnston's Unrivaled Series, in steel case, each. Bacon's Excelsior Series, in wood case, each. Bacon's Excelsior Series, in steel case, each.	17.00 22.00 24.00 3.00 3.25 3.80 4.00
GLOBES	
12-inch stationary meridian. 12-inch movable meridian 12-inch full mounted stationary meridian. 12-inch full mounted movable meridian. 12-inch suspension	6.75 7.60 8.00 9.00 8.00
PHYSIOLOGICAL AND HYGIENIC CHARTS	
Jameson's Anatomical, 14 plates, with manual and stand, cloth Johnson's, 12 plates, with manual and stand, cloth	11.00 13.00
Chambers & Hicks, Waco, Texas	

(Prices delivered to any railway station in Texas.)

## SCHOOL ROOM HEATERS

No. 018-Smith System Sanitary Convection, 18-inch fire-pot,		
price\$	72.50	
No. 020—Smith System Sanitary Convection, 20-inch fire-pot, price	90.00	
No. 022—Smith System Sanitary Convection, 22-inch fire-pot,	00.00	
price	97.50	
No. 2400—Smith System Sanitary Convection, 24-inch fire-pot, price	115.00	
P	110.00	
C. H. Myers & Company, Houston, Texas.		
(Prices f. o. b. Houston, Texas.)		
SCHOOL ROOM HEATERS		
No. 25—Smith-Myers, Hero, 16-inch fire-pot, price	55.00	
No. 30—Smith-Myers, Hero, 18-inch fire-pot, price	65.00	
No. 35—Smith-Myers, Hero, 20-inch fire-pot, price	73.50	
TEACHERS' DESKS		
No. 14—Sanitary, two drawers	10.25	
No. 30—Sanitary, four drawers	13.25	
No. 32—Sanitary, seven drawers	16.25	
TEACHERS' CHAIRS		
Style A Douglas	2.85	
BOOKCASES		
No. 10—Oak case, four sections, glass door, capacity 120 books No. 10—Oak case, four sections, wood panel door, capacity 120	12.00	
books	9.00	
No. 14—Oak case, four sections, two glass doors, capacity 250	14.05	
books	14.25	
books	11.50	
MAPS		
8 maps, including Texas, in sectional spring-roller case:		
Bacon's Standard Series, per set	16.50	
GLOBES		
12-inch movable meridian	6.75	
	7.50	

#### PHYSIOLOGICAL AND HYGIENIC CHARTS Jamieson's physiological, 13 plates, with manual and stand, Rand, McNally & Company, Chicago, Ill. (Prices delivered to any town in Texas.) MAPS AND GLOBES 8 maps, including Texas, in drop-front case, per set...... 15.008 maps, including Texas, in drop-front case, with a 12-inch stationary meridian globe, per set..... 18.00 8 maps, including Texas, each map in an individual spring-roller wood case, with a 12-inch stationary meridian globe, per set. 20.00 8 maps, including Texas, each map in an individual spring-roller steel case, with a 12-inch stationary meridian globe, per set... 22.00Sears, Roebuck & Company, Dallas, Texas. (Prices f. o. b. Dallas, Texas.) TEACHERS' DESKS No. 1641—Sanitary, four drawers..... 15.20No. 1649—Plain, two drawers..... 9.49PUPILS' SINGLE DESKS Nos. 1 and 2—"Majestic"..... 3.40Nos. 3 and 4—"Majestic"..... 3.20 Nos. 5 and 6—"Majestic"..... 3.00 All sizes—"Majestic," fronts and rears..... 2.50 TEACHERS' CHAIRS Style A Douglas..... 2.93 Style B high back, stationary, arm, wood seat..... 3.92 BOOKCASES No. 1161—Oak case, five sections, capacity 105 books...... 8.77 MAPS 8 maps, not including Texas, in spring-roller, drop-front case: American Series, per set..... 13.90 Single map in spring-roller wood case..... 2.45 Texas State map in spring-roller wood case..... 2.45 GLOBES 12-inch stationary meridian..... 4.8512-inch movable meridian..... 6.4512-inch movable meridian, full mounted..... 7.65 12-inch suspension ..... 6.15

# National Heater Company of Texas, Dallas, Texas. (Prices f. o. b. Dallas, Texas.)

## SCHOOL ROOM HEATERS

No. 16-28—Nat'l Room Air, 16-inch fire-pot, wood, \$68.75; coal, \$69; wood and coal	69.75 79.50 88.25
Southwestern Seating Company, San Antonio, Texas.	
(Prices f. o. b. San Antonio, Texas.)	
SCHOOL ROOM HEATERS	
No. 220A—Southwestern, 20-inch fire-pot, price No. 223A—Southwestern, 20-inch fire-pot, price	72.50 73.50
TEACHERS' DESKS	
No. 125—Plain, two drawers	13.75 13.50
No. 226—Sanitary, three drawers	22.50
PUPILS' SINGLE DESKS	
Nos. 1 and 2—"Alamo"	4.45
Nos. 3 and 4—"Alamo"	4.30
Nos. 5 and 6—"Alamo"	4.15
TEACHERS' CHAIRS	
Style A Douglas	2.90
BOOKCASES	
No. 181—Oak case, four sections, capacity 100 books	12.00
BLACKBOARDS	
Hyloplate blackboard, black color, per square foot	.13 .15 ·
BLACKBOARD MOULDING	
Blackboard moulding, per lineal foot	$.03\frac{1}{2}$ $.05$

### MAPS

8 maps, including Texas, in spring-roller, drop-front case: Johnston's Continental Series. \$ Johnston's Unrivaled Series.  Bacon's Standard Series.  Single map in spring-roller case, steel: Johnston's Continental Series, each.  Johnston's Unrivaled Series, each.	30.00 17.50 23.50 4.60 3.50
GLOBES	
12-inch stationary meridian.  12-inch stationary meridian, full mounted.  12-inch movable meridian, full mounted.	6.85 6.75 7.50
PHYSIOLOGICAL AND HYGIENIC CHARTS	
Johnston's, 12 plates, with manual and stand, cloth	15.50
Union School Furnishing Company, Houston, Texas.	
(Prices f. o. b. Houston, Texas.)	
SCHOOL ROOM HEATERS	
No. 532—Standard Clean Air, 18-inch fire-pot, price No. 535—Standard Clean Air, 20-inch fire-pot, price	76.85 94.75
TEACHERS' DESKS	
No. 47—Sanitary, seven drawers.  No. 49—Sanitary, four drawers.  No. 53—Sanitary, two drawers.	17.55 14.95 10.50
PUPILS' SINGLE DESKS	
Nos. 1 and 2—"Model".  Nos. 3 and 4—"Model".  Nos. 5 and 6—"Model".  All sizes—"Model," fronts and rears.  Nos. 1 and 2—"Silent Giant".  Nos. 3 and 4—"Silent Giant".  Nos. 5 and 6—"Silent Giant".  All sizes—"Silent Giant," fronts and rears.  Nos. 1 and 2—"Heywood Steel".  Nos. 3 and 4—"Heywood Steel".  Nos. 5 and 6—"Heywood Steel".  All sizes—"Heywood Steel," fronts and rears.	4.30 4.10 3.90 3.70 4.45 4.25 4.05 4.35 4.75 4.55 4.35
Nos. 1 and 2—"Model".  Nos. 3 and 4—"Model".  Nos. 5 and 6—"Model".  All sizes—"Model," fronts and rears.  Nos. 1 and 2—"Silent Giant".  Nos. 3 and 4—"Silent Giant".  Nos. 5 and 6—"Silent Giant".  All sizes—"Silent Giant," fronts and rears.  Nos. 1 and 2—"Heywood Steel".  Nos. 3 and 4—"Heywood Steel".  Nos. 5 and 6—"Heywood Steel".	4.10 3.90 3.70 4.45 4.25 4.05 4.35 4.75 4.55

## BOOKCASES

No. 181—Oak case, one door, five sections, capacity 150 books.\$ No. 182—Oak case, two doors, ten sections, capacity 250 books No. 183—Oak case, three doors, fifteen sections, capacity 375	11.85 17.20
books	27.85
BLACKBOARD	
Hyloplate blackboard, black color, per square foot	$.13$ $.14\frac{1}{2}$
MAPS	
8 maps, in spring-roller, drop-front or utility case:	
Johnston's Unrivaled Series, per set	16.35 25.65 17.55
Johnston's Continental Series, each	$4.15 \\ 3.10$
Johnston's Unrivaled Series, each	3.25
Atlas of Texas History (Ramsey), Revised Ed	25.00
GLOBES	
12-inch stationary meridian	7.40 8.90 9.15
PHYSIOLOGICAL AND HYGIENIC CHARTS	
Jameson's Physiological, 20 plates, with stand, paper	10.00
Sanitary Appliance Company, Houston, Texas.	
(Prices f. o. b. Houston, Texas, except as otherwise state	d.)
TOILETS	
Saco Chemical Toilets, 150-gallon capacity, complete, per seat Saco Chemical Toilets, same as above, installed, per seat Saco Syphon System, complete, per seat Saco Syphon System, same as above, installed, per seat	37.50 50.00 25.00 40.00
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	
Saco Drinking Fountain, 110-gallon capacity, with force pump, complete	65.00 75.00 97.50



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